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Irish Times 'Phone Numbers.—Dublin—5036 and 5037; *Belfast*—1787; *London—Central* 4560. *Belfast Office*—139 *Royal Avenue. London Office*—59 *Fleet Street.*

ROLL OF HONOUR.
(1914-1918.)
IN MEMORIAM.

COUGHLAN—In proud and loving memory of Capt. J. E. Coughlan, M.C., 1st Battalion Middlesex Regiment, killed on the Somme 24th October, 1916, dearly-loved son of Mrs. F. Coughlan, St. Luke's Cork.

GALWEY-FOLEY—In loving memory of Victor, Sergeant, Canadian Mounted Rifles and 1st Inniskilling Fusiliers, killed in a night raid on enemy trenches October 24, 1916, in the Somme area. R.I.P.

BIRTHS.

CLARK—October 16, 1924, at Private Nursing Home, 12 Upper Leeson street, to Captain and Mrs. St. George H. L. Clark, 43 Mount Merrion avenue, Blackrock, a daughter.

HAMILTON—October 22, 1924, at Casita, Marlborough Park, Belfast, the wife of Captain R. Trant Hamilton, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

CORKEY and EWART—October 23, 1924, at Christ Church, Lisburn, by the Rev. Canon Clarendon, B.D. (uncle of the bride), assisted by the Rev. R. H. S. Cooper, M.A., Rector of the Parish, J. W. Corkey, M.C., F.R.C.S., of Epsom, Surrey, only son of Mrs. R. A. Corkey, of Muswell Hill (late of Dublin), to Ethel, only daughter of F. W. Ewart, of Derryvolgie, Lisburn.

DOUGHNEY and GREER—October 8, 1924, at Christ of Our Lady of Refuge, Rathmines, Michael J., eldest son of Michael and Rose Doughney, 45 Lower Mountpleasant avenue, Rathmines, and Elizabeth (Lill), younger daughter of the late James and Norah Greer, Coolehill, Boyle, Roscommon.

McDONALD and CONOLLY—October 15, 1924, at St. Paul's R.C. Church, Dublin, with Nuptial Mass, by Rev. Bro. Ignatius, Director of the Novitiate, Doctor James A. McDonald, Wilkinstown, County Meath, to Miss Andrée Conolly, dearest child of Mr. and Mrs. McDonald, Ballygriffin, to Teresa (Tess), youngest daughter of the late Thomas Conolly and Mrs. Conolly, Sunnystream, Howth, Celbridge, County Kildare. No cards.

MOLONEY and BARRY—September 8, 1924, at St. Andrew's Church, Westland Row, with Nuptial Mass, by the Rev. T. MacNevin, Administrator, James, eldest son of Patrick and Mrs. Maloney, Main street, Tipperary, to Katherine, eldest daughter of the late Thomas Barry, 5 Fleet street, Dublin, and of Mrs. Barry, Tombeagh, Hacketstown, County Carlow.

DEATHS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this column will be found on Page 4.

AIRD—October 22, 1924, at Main street, Maryborough, Mary Aird, in her 86th year. Office and Requiem Mass this (Friday) morning at 11 o'clock. Funeral immediately after. No flowers, by request.

CORLEY—October 22, 1924, Harry Cecil Corley, B.L., second son of Henry Hagarty Corley, of 11 Vesey place, Kingstown.

FLINT—October 19, 1924, suddenly, at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Belfast, Major Frederick Arthur Flint, late of the Leinster Regiment and of the Uganda Police, son of Charles Littledale Flint, of Dublin.

GRANT—October 23, 1924, at Clareview, Limerick, Mary, beloved wife of Peter Grant, to the inexpressible grief of her husband and family. R.I.P. Remains will be removed this (Friday) morning at o'clock to Mother Mc Auley Church. Funeral to-morrow (Saturday) morning for Mount St. Lawrence, immediately after Requiem High Mass, at 10.30 o'clock.

HARDMAN—October 19, 1924, at the C.I.M. Station, Church street, Toronto, Canada, Ella, wife of Meredith Hardman, formerly of Dublin.

LANG—October 21, 1924, at Beaudesert, Enniscorthy, Mathew John, aged 2 days, son of Mathew and Henrietta Lang.

LAWLER—October 23, 1924, at her residence, Riverview, Newtownbarry, Mary Elizabeth Lawler, wife of Doctor W. C. Lawler, R.I.P. Office and High Mass to-morrow (Saturday) morning at 11 o'clock in St. Mary's Church, Newtownbarry. Funeral same day to New Cemetery, Newtownbarry, 12 noon. No flowers, Prayers by request.

MURTAGH—October 23, 1924, James Murtagh, Old Corn Market, Navan. Deeply regretted by his sorrowing sister and brother. R.I.P. Funeral to-morrow (Saturday) at 2 o'clock to Athlumney Churchyard. American and Australian papers please copy.

O'REILLY—October 22, 1924, after a lingering illness, Emily, youngest daughter of the late John O'Reilly, Rathmore House, Athboy, County Meath. R.I.P.

SHORE—October 22, 1924, at his residence, Rathmore, Ballymahon, Edward Shore, younger son of the late William Shore, Funeral from the address at 10 o'clock to-morrow (Saturday) morning.

TORRENS—October 22, 1924, in Dublin, Theodora Emily Torrens, elder daughter of the late Rev. James Torrens, M.A., Rector of Charlestown, County Armagh, and of the late Mrs. Torrens, St. Peter's place, Drogheda.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

The parents and brother of the late **John Cullen**, 5 Mariposa Villas, Killiney, beg to return sincere thanks to the clergy, railway staff, and citizens of Maryborough, and to all those who sympathised with them in their sad bereavement.

IN MEMORIAM.

BOYD—First Anniversary.—In loving memory of our dear father, John K. Boyd, 2 Grosvenor square, Rathmines, who fell asleep October 24th, 1923. "Thy will be done."

Sleep on, dear father, life is o'er.
Thy willing hands shall toil no more.
If friends be friends, and they prove true,
We lost our friends when we lost you.
Inserted by his loving children.

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The Irish Times.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

SAORSTAT EIREANN.
IN THE COURT OF THE RAILWAY TRIBUNAL.
In the Matter of
THE GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY PRELIMINARY ABSORPTION SCHEME (No. 2), 1924.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Court of the Railway Tribunal will sit at the COUNCIL CHAMBER, CITY HALL, DUBLIN, on THURSDAY, the 13th NOVEMBER, 1924, at 11 o'clock, to consider the above-mentioned Preliminary Absorption Scheme which, having been submitted to the Minister for Industry and Commerce, in pursuance of Section 10 of the Railways Act, 1924, by the Clonakilty Extension Railway Company, has by him been referred to the Railway Tribunal.

Five copies of objections (if any) intended to be made should be forwarded to the Registrar of the Court of the Railway Tribunal at the Central Office at No. 3 Upper Castle Yard, the Castle, Dublin, not later than the 7th November, 1924.

Dated the 24th of October, 1924.

JOHN O'BRIEN, Registrar.
G 8118. W.H.Co.

SAORSTAT EIREANN.
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Five copies of objections (if any) intended to be made should be forwarded to the Registrar of the Court of the Railway Tribunal at the Central Office at No. 3 Upper Castle Yard, the Castle, Dublin, not later than the 7th November, 1924.

Dated the 24th day of October, 1924.

JOHN O'BRIEN, Registrar.
G 8111. W.H.Co.

SAORSTAT EIREANN.
IN THE COURT OF THE RAILWAY TRIBUNAL.
In the Matter of
THE RAILWAYS (GREAT SOUTHERN) PRELIMINARY AMALGAMATION SCHEME, 1924.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of the Railway Tribunal will sit at the COUNCIL CHAMBER, CITY HALL, DUBLIN, on MONDAY, the 10th NOVEMBER, 1924, at 11 o'clock, to consider the above-mentioned Preliminary Amalgamation Scheme, which, having been submitted to the Minister for Industry and Commerce, in pursuance of Section 10 of the Railways Act, 1924, by the Great Southern Railways Company, the Midland Great Western Railway of Ireland Company and the Cork, Bandon and South Coast Railway Company, has by him been referred to the Railway Tribunal.

Five copies of objections (if any) intended to be made should be forwarded to the Registrar of the Court of the Railway Tribunal at the Central Office at No. 3 Upper Castle Yard, the Castle, Dublin, not later than the 4th November, 1924.

Dated the 24th day of October, 1924.

JOHN O'BRIEN, Registrar.
G 8115. W.H.Co.

Gazette Notice—Adjudication—Public Sittings.—17, Upper SAORSTAT EIREANN. HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.

OWEN CLARKE, of Corravellis, in the County of Cavan, Farmer, was on the 16th day of October, 1924, adjudged Bankrupt.

Public Sittings will be held before the Court, at the Law Courts, Dublin, on Friday, the 7th day of November, 1924, and on Friday, the 21st day of November, 1924, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, whereat the Bankrupt is to attend, and to make a full disclosure and discovery of his Estate and Effects, Creditors may prove their debts and may then and there choose a Creditors' Assignee. At the Last Sitting the Bankrupt will submit himself to examination.

All persons having in their possession any property of the Bankrupt should deliver it, and all debts due to the Bankrupt should be paid to A. G. Hollinshead, Official Assignee, Law Courts, Dublin, to whom Creditors may forward their Affidavits of Debt.

A. T. COBB,
Acting Deputy Registrar.
J. C. CALLAN, Solicitor, 25 Stephen's Green, Dublin.

STATUTES.
NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of
PATRICK FAULKNER, late of 62 Grosvenor road, Rathmines, in the County of Dublin, Paper Manufacturer, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 22 and 23 Vict., Chap. 35, that all persons claiming to be creditors of or to have any claims against the estate of the above-named Deceased, who died on the 8th day of September, 1924, are hereby required to furnish particulars (in writing) of such claims to the undersigned Solicitor for the Executors of the said Deceased, to whom Probate of the Will of the said Deceased was granted on the 17th day of October, 1924, forth of the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice, Saorstat Eireann.

And Notice is hereby also given that after the said 1st day of December, 1924, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Deceased, having regard only to the claims particulars of which shall have been furnished at above required.

Dated this 23rd day of October, 1924.

T. P. ROBINSON, Solicitor for the said Executors, 3 and 4 Lower O'Connell street, Dublin.

WINTER CURTAINS.
DURING THIS WEEK WE ARE MAKING A SPECIAL SHOW OF UNFADEABLE FABRICS AND MADE-UP CURTAINS.
SEE OUR WINDOWS.
PIM BROTHERS, LTD.,
EXCHEQUER ST., DUBLIN.

THE PATRIOTIC ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.,
FOR
FIRE, ACCIDENT, WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION AND BURGLARY.
Low Rates of Premium and Prompt and Liberal Settlement of Claims.
THE POSITION OF THE COMPANY IS AMPLY SECURED, INDEPENDENT OF CAPITAL.
Proposal Forms and all information on application to STUART C. SMITH, Manager and Secretary.
CAPITAL FULLY SUBSCRIBED £100,000
Registered and Head Office:
9 COLLEGE GREEN, DUBLIN.
SIR THOMAS H. GRATTAN ESMONDE, Bart., Chairman.
PHILIP H. GRIBBON.
LAURENCE W. MARTIN.
Rt. Hon. the EARL OF WICKLOW.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.
HANNAH SCOTT, late of 35 Harold's Cross Park, in the County of Dublin, Spinster, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Hannah Scott, late of 35 Harold's Cross Park, in the County of Dublin, Spinster, by her Will dated the 25th day of October, 1922, after bequeathing certain pecuniary and specific legacies, bequeathed to the Rector for the time-being of Harold's Cross Church, Co. Dublin, the sum of £10, to be applied by him in aid of the Poor Fund connected with said church, and directed that all the rest and residue of her property, after payment of the aforesaid bequests, and all duties to the Crown, should be equally divided into four parts, one-fourth part to be paid the Association for the Relief of Distressed Protestants (Incorporated), having their office at 45 Molesworth street; one-fourth part to be paid to the Irish American Missionary Society, having their office at 10 Upper Ely place, Dublin; and one-fourth part to be paid to the Church of Ireland Protestant Orphan Society.

And the said Testatrix appointed Henry David Carroll, of 43 Kenilworth Park, Rathmines, in the County of Dublin, Solicitor, Executor of her said Will. The said Testatrix died on the 20th day of June, 1924, and her said Will was proved by the said Executor, and the proper Registrar of the Court of the Railway Tribunal at the Central Office at No. 3 Upper Castle Yard, the Castle, Dublin, not later than the 7th November, 1924.

Dated the 24th of October, 1924.

JOHN O'BRIEN, Registrar.
G 8118. W.H.Co.

SAORSTAT EIREANN.
IN THE COURT OF THE RAILWAY TRIBUNAL.
In the Matter of
THE GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY PRELIMINARY ABSORPTION SCHEME, 1924.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of the Railway Tribunal will sit at the COUNCIL CHAMBER, CITY HALL, DUBLIN, on THURSDAY, the 13th NOVEMBER, 1924, at 11 o'clock, to consider the above-mentioned Preliminary Absorption Scheme which, having been submitted to the Minister for Industry and Commerce, in pursuance of Section 10 of the Railways Act, 1924, by the Cork, Blackrock and Passage Railway Company, the Cork and Macroom Direct Railway Company, and the Waterford and Tramore Railway Company, has by him been referred to the Railway Tribunal.

Five copies of objections (if any) intended to be made should be forwarded to the Registrar of the Court of the Railway Tribunal at the Central Office at No. 3 Upper Castle Yard, the Castle, Dublin, not later than the 7th November, 1924.

Dated the 24th day of October, 1924.

JOHN O'BRIEN, Registrar.
G 8116. W.H.Co.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND, 4 Stand Tickets, Row "D," New Zealand Match; owner can have same by paying cost of advertisement.—B 1308, this office.

LOST on Wednesday afternoon (Kingstown, about 4 o'clock), Black Schipperke Dog (finder rewarded). Address "Z 5492, Dog," this office. 22 A

LOST, near Dartmouth square, steel rimmed Pince-nez and automatic Chain. Reward 50 Waterloo road.

STRAYED from 24 Avoniurb Gardens, Blackrock, Smooth Haired Fox Terrier, one brown ear, answers to name "Gip." Reward.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED, a thoroughly competent WINDOW DRESSER. Must have experience of high class Confectionery Windows. Apply B

ROVER

"The Car that Set the Fashion to the World."

14 H.P. MODELS

Duty Free

2/3-SEATER £485
4/5-SEATER £495

Plus delivery charge.

SPEED is combined with comfort in the latest Rover Fourteen, for the engine now develops 40 h.p. The 4-speed gearbox, too, enables a high average speed to be maintained. And remember that you pay no duty on a 14 h.p. Rover

THE ROVER CO., Ltd., Lord Edward St., Dublin Telegrams—"Rover." Telephone 1060.

Motor Matters, Bicycles &c.

MOTOR CARS.

ARIEL Demonstration 2-4 Seater, little used, £175. Wallis, Trinity street Garage, Dublin. T

A. Woods, Westland Row.—B.S.A. Cars now further reduced, £305. T

LINCOLN AND NOLAN, LTD., 57 and 58 LOWER BAGGOT STREET. BUICK ..... CHEVROLET. OAKLAND ..... SUNBEAM. "Where service and value meet." T

ROVER CARS.

CALL AND INSPECT THE NEW 9 H.P. WATER-COOLED FOUR-CYLINDER MODEL. Trials Arranged.

THE ROVER CO. LIMITED, 16 LORD EDWARD STREET, DUBLIN.

SUNBEAM AND ANSALDO CARS. Early Delivery 1925 Models. Authorised Distributors: T. J. ROGERS, 42/5 SOUTH KING STREET, DUBLIN.

FOR IMMEDIATE DISPOSAL. ONE VAUXHALL LANDAULETTE. ONE TALBOT LIMOUSINE. ONE 14 h.p. STANDARD FOUR SEATER. All in Perfect Running Order and Condition. ONE NEW 10 h.p. WINDSOR FOUR SEATER. Apply— SHELBOURNE MOTORS, 25a STEPHEN'S GREEN, N., DUBLIN.

E. J. SHANNON and CO., BELGROVE ROAD Ex. GARAGE, CLONTARF, DUBLIN—Luxurious Cars Open or Closed; for Hire by Day or Night. Garage open Day and Night. 'Phone—Clontarf 122. REPAIRS AND REPAINTING. Any Make of Car Supplied. X

MOTOR VEHICLE INSURANCE. Comprehensive Policy, including BURGLARY, HOUSEBREAKING and THEFT. Ask for quotations from FRANK GIBSON-LLOYD and CO., LTD. 50 Anglesea Street, DUBLIN. X

ANSALDO 12 h.p. Tourer, 1924 Demonstrator; perfect order.—T. J. Rogers, 42-45, South King street, Dublin. T

A 1922 Overland Touring Car, in splendid condition, for sale; bargain.—Sanderson, 34 Lower Dominick street, Dublin. T

BUICK Car, 1923, 13,000 miles, three new tires, price £260; no offers; seen by appointment.—M. and J. Hanlon, Maynooth. T

BEAUTIFUL Ford Landaulette for Sale; 1922 Engine body, self starter, dynamo, owner driving, only trial.—1,567, this office. 23 B

CROSSLEY Touring Car, 1921, with Landaulette body to fit same; also 4 Cabriolet Bodies.—1136, this office. 21 F

DEFERRED Payments—Any make of new Car supplied (except Fords); immediate delivery; state particular car required.—Nassau Motor Co., 25 Nassau street. 22 F

DODGE Saloon, not used until 1922, in perfect running order, electric light, self starter; seen any time; reasonable all weather Limousine Body fitted cheap.—R 1254, this office. 22 E

DRIVE Yourself—Ford Sedan for Hire by day or week.—R 1,548, this office. 23 B

ESSEX Six Cylinder Five Seater Car for Sale, only done 6,000 miles; mileage 7,000; cheap to immediate purchaser; definite reason for selling.—R 1227, this office. 23 A

FOR all Motor Body Work and Painting—The City Wheel and Carriage Works, Ltd., Grant Brunswick street, Dublin.

FORD, 1923, "Offord" Cabriolet Body, beautiful condition throughout; taxed December; £85.—Roche and Mackey, Lower Mercer street.

FOR Sale, Hillman Two Seater, with dickey; tax paid; price £60 or nearest. Address "Z 3509, Motor," this office.

FOR Sale, small Four Seater (Chummy); 4 cyl., 10 h.p.; electric light; tax £8 paid; £80 or near offer. Inspection by appointment.—Phone 5.30 and 5.30, 46 Leeson Park.

FIAT 10-15 h.p., 1922 chassis, fitted with new Portobello coupe body, for Sale.—Harry Werner, Ltd., Dublin. 23 F

HUMBER 11.9 Car for Sale at the Hamilton Garage, 20 Dawson street; any reasonable price; owner has got new car. 23 F

MOTORS—Hoods Re-covered, Curtains and Upholstery.—Harris, 17 South King street, opposite Trinity Theatre. 20 A

MORRIS Oxford Two Seater, in perfect condition, guaranteed in every detail, rigid side curtains; tax paid to end of year; £165 or nearest offer.—James Mortimer, Anniscone Garage, North Circular road, Dublin. 23 A

NEW 10/15 h.p. 1924 model 4 Seater, cost £400; accept £295 for immediate purchase.—R 1156, this office. 21 F

NEW 10 h.p. 1924; splendid car; guaranteed perfect; absolute bargain.—"Swift," South King street. 22 A

SIX Cylinder Buick Two Seater, with dickey; perfect running order; tax paid to end of year.—R 1245, this office. 23 B

TAXIS for Hire, day or night; special terms for weddings, dances, and long-distance journeys; private and hotel calls punctually attended to.—Phone Lynch Bros., Usher's quay, Dublin, 2469. 20 F

VULCANISING—Guaranteed Repairs; prompt service.—Cahill's Vulcanising and Retreading Works, Upper Liffey street, Dublin. S 17.

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

WANTED.

WANTED immediately, experienced Chauffeur; single, thoroughly understanding Rover and Ford cars, do running repairs and valeting; good references essential; man must not be under 30 considered. Apply by letter Mrs. Wall, The Grange, Clonsilla, Co. Dublin. 23 E

DISENGAGED.

CHAUFFEUR, Handyman, Gardener; indoor or out-door; state terms. Address "Z 3240, Chauffeur," this office. 23 B

CHAUFFEUR, General Handyman, Gardener; best references; total abstainer; single. Address "Z 3525, Chauffeur," this office. 23 B

PRIVATION AND DISTRESS.

BISHOP'S FEARS OF COMING WINTER.

The following letter has been received by the Right Rev. Monsignor Doyle, Kilkenny, from Dr. Brownrigg, Roman Catholic Bishop of Ossory:—

"DEAR ARCHDEACON DOYLE,—I regret very much to say that we are likely to be in for a winter of great privation and distress from the point of cold. Cases of the direst hunger and want have come under my own notice within the past fortnight, while from others, who have first-hand information, I learn that we are faced with a condition of want and suffering such as has not occurred for very many years.

"I regard it as an imperative duty pressing on us and on all who have hearts to sympathise with the needs of our suffering fellow-creatures to bestir ourselves and do something to ward off or, at least, lessen the calamity that threatens us. Would it be too much to ask you, as head of the city clergy, to call them together, and in concert with them and our religious charitable organisations for the relief of the poor, to devise some method of dealing with our present difficulty? I need not say that I shall be with you in whatever you propose, sympathetically, actively and substantially. I do not think that action should be deferred beyond the middle of November at latest. "Blessed is he that understandeth concerning the needy and the poor."—Ps. 40-1."

OSSORY DIOCESAN ELECTIONS.

The Diocesan Synod of the Diocese of Ossory was held in the Chapter House of St. Canice's Cathedral, Kilkenny, last Wednesday, when the following elections were made:—

General Synod—Clerical Representatives—The Dean, Chancellor Wills, Canon Harpur, Canon Kellett, Canon Hoare, Canon Beresford and Canon Greene.

Supplemental—Canon Massy, Canon Power and the Rev. D. O. Norris.

Lay—The Earl of Ossory, Sir Otway Cuffe, Captain R. H. Prior Wandesforde, Messrs. J. Poe, G. Butler, R. Ringwood, W. Hutchinson, J. E. St. George, Major Hamilton, Major Lindesay Knox and Captain de Montmorency.

Supplemental—The Earl of Desart, the Hon. E. H. Shore and Mr. T. H. Carter.

Lay Member of Diocesan Court—Captain R. H. Prior Wandesforde.

Board of Patronage: Clerical—The Dean and the Archdeacon, with Captain R. H. Prior Wandesforde.

Supplemental—Canon Hoare, Precentor Beresford, Chancellor Wills, Major Lindesay Knox, Sir Otway Cuffe and Mr. J. E. St. George.

Members of Diocesan Council: Clerical—The Dean, Canon Hoare, Chancellor Wills, Canon Kellett, Canon Harpur, Precenter Beresford, Treasurer M'Cheane, the Rev. D. G. Norris, the Rev. A. Richardson and the Rev. J. F. Cox.

Supplemental—The Rev. C. Purkis, Canon Massy and the Rev. T. D. Stuart.

Lay—The Earl of Ossory, the Hon. H. A. Shore, Sir Otway Cuffe, Major Hamilton, Major Kavanagh, Major Lindesay Knox, Captain Newport, Captain Tahan, Captain de Montmorency, Captain R. H. Prior Wandesforde, Messrs. R. T. Ringwood, J. E. St. George, G. Butler, G. Seale, G. S. Purdon, T. H. Carter, J. Poe, R. P. Poe, C. Scott Dove, and E. Gabbett.

Supplemental—The Earl of Desart, Major Bellam, and Mr. [illegible]

MOTOR CARS CONTINUED.

2 TO 5 Seater Cars from stock, new and second-hand.—The Thos. Thompson and Son, Ltd., 19 Lower Abbey street, Dublin. 22 F

13.9 H.P. B.S.A., excellent condition, overhauled, replacements, dynamo lighting, owner drives, £105.—Dr. Brannan, Charlemont. 23 F

1922 HOVER 14 h.p. Four Seater, all weather body, recently overhauled, splendid condition; any trial; tax and insurance paid; private owned; £300, a bargain.—B 1015, this office. 20 F

1922 FIAT Coupe Car, 15-20 h.p., self starter and all-weather body, all lighting, all accessories, run under 5,000 miles, 2-3 seater and dicky; too small for owner.—R 1345, this office. 23 B

1923 8 H.P. Rover, Chummy model, perfect condition, 3 spare tyres, and tubes; registration paid to end of year; reasonable offers entertained.—B 1222, this office. 22 E

£32 10/-—Two Seater Humber, 5 h.p., good running order, new tyres, tax paid.—Cinira, George's avenue, Blackrock.

£60 1925 Maxwell Touring Car, 1920, in running order and newly painted and overhauled.—J. Higgins, Kells. 21 F

WANTED.

WANTED, first class privately owned Landaulette, late model, 15 or 20 h.p.—B 1053, this office.

WANTED, Two Seater, with dickey, in good order, or small Four Seater; give particulars.—B 1298, this office.

WANTED, 1923 model Ford Sedan (right hand drive) or 2 or 4 doors; state price, condition, and where seen.—B 1343, this office. 23 B

WE, The Bronswick Motor Exchange, 30 Fenian street, Dublin, have orders for a number of up to date Two and Four Seater Cars, not earlier than 1920. Will owners anxious to dispose of their cars please communicate with us immediately.

MOTOR CYCLES.

A.I.—ONLY a few more weeks remaining until stocktaking, all machines to be cleared; wonderful bargains in Sunbeam, Harley Davidson, Rover, New Imperial, Diamond; secondhand machines at give away prices.—Wayte Bros., Ltd., Lemon street, Dublin.

ASTOUNDING Value—24 four stroke B.S.A., £38 10/-; 21, £47 10/-; 24, £59 10/-; 6 Twin, £73.—Woods, Westland Row.

A.J.S. and Triumph Motor Cycles from £59, deferred terms.—Wesley Wallen, Trinity Street Garage.

ADVANCES on Motor Bikes, Cars, Jewels.—Gorman, 3 Pawnbroker, Winetavern street (opposite Four Courts); new garage.

A.J.S. 1924 Sports Model (as new), only done 300 miles. Apply G. H. Sims Stores. 22 B

B.S.A. 6-8 h.p. Combination, bulbous backed sidecar, spare wheel, fully equipped, good as new; trials; £285.—Woods and Whitworth's, 2-4 dame street. 23 F

EXCELSIOR 1¼ h.p., electric light, choke, kick start, perfect order; £24.—Gibson's Garage, Mark's lane, Brunswick street. 20 E

INDIAN (1923) Scout, fully equipped; dynamo lighting, overseas tyres, Tanaud speed; must be in perfect order; bargain.—B 1036, this office. 20 E

INDIAN Scout Combination, 1924, as new; fully equipped, trials; £435, or nearest offer.—B 1045, this office. 23 B

2 ENFIELD Motor Cycle, single speed; perfect order. Address "Z 3491, Motor Cycle," this office. 23 E

1923 NEW Imperial Jap. Tourist, tuned, as new; £25.—B 1225, this office.

1924 VELOCETTE, Terry lug guards; only 300 miles; sacrifice.—Kennedy Motors, Molesworth street. 23 B

£32, OR best offer—4½ H.P. L.M.C. Motor Cycle Combination, and Cabriolet Body; splendid condition.—George Thomson, 5 Burgh quay. 23 B

WANTED.

WANTED, light Sidecar to suit 4 h.p. Triumph; state price and where seen.—B 1054, this office.

LORRIES, VANS, MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE.

DENNIS 4 Ton Lorry for Sale, overhauled and painted, tyres as new; £425.—Island Bridge Motor Co., Island Bridge, Dublin. 22 A

FOR Sale, Crossley Tender 30 cwt., in perfect order; can be seen by appointment.—B 1052, this office. 20 E

FOR Sale, Ford Motor Van, two months old, 1924, absolute lowest, £285; perfect order.—Sir Valentine Vezey, Malahide. 23 F

FORD Ton Van, slightly shopsoiled; reduced price to clear. Address "Z 3505, Van," this office. 23 X

LORRIES, Spare Parts, Solid Tyres.—Largest stocks in Ireland; guaranteed parts for all makes of cars constructed, guaranteed Lorries, Tyres and Spare Parts; brand new Ford Vans, all lighting, all accessories, cheap.—C. B. and L. O. Smith, Canal Street, Nottingham. Tel. 5613. 20 E

LORRIES, 1 to 4 tons, by best makers, from stock or selected shipments.—Thos. Thompson and Son, 19 Lower Abbey street, Dublin. 22 E

3½ TON Fiat Lorry, shop soiled, for Sale, cheap.—Harry Werner, Ltd., Portobello, Dublin. 21 F

WANTED.

WANTED, Motor Vehicle; Ford Van preferred; guaranteed completely overhauled for 5 days' trial, and possible contract if satisfactory; light work. Address "Z 3481, Vehicle," this office. 23 F

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

WANTED, pair small Acetylene Head Lights and Brackets.—Hardy, Collinstown, Mullingar. 22 E

BICYCLES.

A1 PEDAL Cycles, by easy payments. Come and see them—Centaurs from £7, also Sunbeams, Sparkbrooks, B.S.A. Repairs steadily carried out.—The Wayte Bros., Ltd., Lemon street, 'Phone 2010. 7

LADY'S Bicycle for Sale, perfect running order, £4.—Apply 7 Upper Clanbrassil street, New Wapping street, North Wall. 20 E

LADY'S Bicycle, in perfect running order; £2 12/6, or nearest.—78 Ranelagh road.

CHAUFFEURS CONTINUED.

DISENGAGED

EXPERIENCED Ford Driver disengaged; repairs, if required; married, no children recommended. Address "Z 3587, Chauffeur," this office. 20 E

MOTOR Driver (T.T.) seeks situation, carefull driver, thoroughly reliable; Ford or any other; good references; state terms.—Box 311, Irish Times Branch Office, Blackrock. 20 E

PROTESTANT, 29, neat accident, seeks employment of good house; can drive Ford, do all repairs to any make of car; good wages only; first class machinery, etc. Address "Z 5407, Man," this office. 20 E

BELFAST LINEN TRADE.

MARKET FIRM.

The official report of the Belfast linen trade for the period ending 22nd October states:—The Irish flax markets are gradually opening up, but all of them will not be in full swing till next month. The demand has been keen for any fibre offered, and quality remains the same. The reports of yields to the grower are very unsatisfactory. On the Continent there is not much change to report, as supplies are still small, and consequently inquisition is difficult. Prices remain firm for all classes, especially for dew-retted and coarse water-retted flaxes.

Yarns.—The tone of the market during the past two weeks has been quiet, with a fair quantity of new business turning up. Spinners are not pressing, as they are still comfortably off for orders, and, with the very strong flax market, there is no immediate object in selling ahead. The situation is a critical one for spinners, and the general feeling in the trade is that it would be advisable to reduce production, as the gap between flax and yarn prices is wide; but this can only be done by individual action.

Weavers.—There is nothing exceptional to report; quiet conditions prevail at present. Orders for dress goods are still being put down, but not in the same volume as some time ago. The demand for home trade goods is dull. In the damask section, orders have been placed for crested goods, but there is not much life in the ordinary qualities.

Merchants.—The cross-water wholesale houses anticipate a good Christmas business. In housekeeping goods, there has been a brisk demand. Fancy linens and handkerchiefs have been ordered in quantity. Altogether there is a decidedly better feeling. The outlook in the States is brighter, and a fair amount of business has been placed for all ranges.

Dress Linens.—The majority of houses are now interested in getting away early shipments for U.S.A. and Canada for next season. New business is still being placed, but prices are difficult to arrange, as buyers object to pay higher figures. Market continues firm at recent quotations.

THE METHODIST CHURCH.

The Harvist Thanksgiving Services have been held in the Methodist Church, Waterford, which was decorated for the occasion. Anthems were rendered by an augmented choir.

The Rev. W. A. Sinclair, ex-President of the New Zealand Methodist Conference, preached on a recent Sunday in Carlisle Memorial Church, Belfast.

The annual meeting was held in the Methodist schoolroom, Union street, Lurgan, on Thursday afternoon, and this was followed by a rally of Sunday School and Band of Hope workers of the Portadown District Synod. An address was delivered by the Rev. R. Lee Cole, of Rathmines, Dublin, on "Our young people and our Band of Hope work," and by the Rev. M. Watson on, "Our young people and the Kingdom of God."

THE MOTOR SHOW.—III.

SOME NOTES ABOUT THE EXHIBITS AT OLYMPIA.

ANGLO-AMERICAN OIL CO.

The Anglo-American Oil Company have a fine display of the various pumps which are employed in the distribution of Pratt's motor spirit. They comprise instruments with capacities of one gallon and five gallons of different types. There is also a one-quart lubricating oil barrel pump in barrel. The pump method of delivering petrol has proved a great saving of time to all concerned, and the application of the same means for the delivery of lubricating oil has been a great convenience to the motorist and the garage proprietor. Another exhibit of interest on this stand is a "Depth-o-meter," which shows at a glance the quantity of spirit in the storage compartments.

DARRACQ.

On the Darracq stand there are five examples of the 12-32 h.p. model, which has a four-cylinder engine, the Treasury rating of which is 11.4 h.p., with bore and stroke of 66 and 110 mm. respectively. With an English four-seater sports body, this model makes an extremely handsome car, in which a speedy appearance is preserved in a really comfortable body. Internal expanding brakes are fitted on all four wheels, the clutch is of the single plate type, and final drive is by spiral bevel. On the standard touring car the chassis details are the same, with the exception of artillery instead of wire wheels, and low pressure comfort tyres are fitted in place of the 765 x 105 cords. The car is also shown with three different types of all-enclosed bodywork. In each case the combination of luxurious coachwork and high-grade mechanism has a very pleasing result. An example is also shown of a four-seater sports body, mounted on the famous 15-40 h.p. chassis, which now includes four-wheel brakes in its specification.

HUPMOBILE.

The Hupmobile is to have a rather wider body for the new season, but otherwise does not vary greatly from the current model. Engine has a Treasury rating of 16.9 h.p., with side-by-side valves and plate clutch. The Hupmobile has always been more in accordance with up-to-date European ideas than most cars of trans-Atlantic origin, and the same tendency is to be observed in the new models, especially with regard to the outline presented by the bodywork, which is low and symmetrical. The well-deserved reputation of the Hupmobile for soundness of design, excellence of finish, and service on the road should be further enhanced by the 1925 model.

GWYNNE.

The Gwynne will be produced in two models of 8 h.p. and 14 h.p. respectively. Both have proved very successful in their present form, and few mechanical changes have been made. The larger model has four cylinders, with bore and stroke of 75 and 110 mm., overhead valves, detachable head, four speeds, dise clutch and spiral bevel drive. The suspension of the Gwynne 14 h.p. model includes bore of 55 and stroke of 100 mm., with overhead valves, three speeds and cone clutch. Both models have balloon tyres, and are excellent examples of modern motor engineering, the "eight," which has an actual Treasury rating of 7.6 h.p., being of rather more successful of the low-powered four-seaters. It has ample power, and is a neat and attractive car.

OLDSMOBILE.

The Oldsmobile touring car shown at Olympia is an excellent example of the six-cylinder class of car, which is moderate in power and price. The engine has an actual rating of 18.15 h.p., the bore being 2¾ and the stroke 4¼in. Side-by-side valves are employed, with three speeds, central control, dry plate clutch, and pump and splash lubrication.

SUNBEAM.

There have been many modifications in the 14-40 h.p. Sunbeam, the most apparent being the lower slinging of the chassis frame, which is now attached by cantilever springs under the rear axle, bringing the car about two inches nearer the ground. Another change is the rather higher placing of the radiator, which enables a perfectly symmetrical line to be obtained from the top of the radiator to the bonnet, dashboard, and throughout the length of the body. Engine has four cylinders of 75 bore and 120 mm. stroke, with overhead valves, and forced lubrication. This car is staged at Olympia as a touring car, and as a saloon. The chassis has a dark smoke-coloured body, upholstered in antique leather, while the saloon is claret colour, with leather upholstery. On the 20-50 h.p. model, which has six cylinders and a Treasury rating of 26.9 h.p., mechanical changes are of a minor description. It is shown as a touring car and enclosed limousine, and in each case a handsome appearance is presented. It should be observed that four-wheel brakes are fitted as standard on all the new models, and that the equipment includes side curtains of the latest type which open with the doors. The faultless finish which has always distinguished Sunbeam workmanship shows it self unmistakably in the new models.

OAKLAND.

In its 1925 form the Oakland will have a six-cylinder engine of 18.9 h.p., of the same design as in this year's model. The Oakland was one of the first cars to be standardised with a six-cylinder of moderate dimensions. It has always been a thoroughly up-to-date production, and is now better than ever. The chassis is soundly designed, and the body work is exceptionally good, being handsome in outline and of high-grade finish.

STANDARD.

A surprisingly wide range of body work is available on the new Standard cars, although there are actually only two models. No fewer than eight cars are shown on the company's own stand at Olympia, apart from two others staged by a firm of coachbuilders. On both models final drive is by worm, and valves are of the overhead pattern, but there are three forward speeds on the smaller model and four on the larger. The 11 h.p. model, which has proved a most successful car, has a Treasury rating of 11.9 h.p., and is obtainable as a two-seater, touring car, or with enclosed body work. As a four-seater this car has always enjoyed considerable popularity on account of the graceful outline presented by the low-built body, and the new models are even more pleasing productions. The larger model has an actual rating of 13.9 h.p., and can be fitted with front wheel brakes for a small additional charge. This chassis is peculiarly adapted for use with body work of the saloon type, and in this form they are handsome and capacious cars. On both models Dunlop balloon tyres are included in the specification.

WOLSELEY

A new system of nomenclature has been adopted by Wolseley Motors Ltd. for their 1925 models, which will now be known as 11.22 h.p., 16.35 h.p., and 24.55 h.p., and there is much to recommend the plan, where by each model has the Treasury rating, as well as the power given on the brake, in its description. The 11.22 h.p. model replaces that formerly known as the Wolseley "ten." Specifications include multiple disc clutch, worm drive to rear axle, and automatic lubrication. This deservedly popular model is shown as a light saloon four-seater de luxe and a two-seater. The 15.35 h.p. model is staged as a touring car, which is quite capable of seating five without discomfort, and in chassis details replaces the Wolseley "four-teen." The other car on the stand is a magnificent saloon landaulette, mounted on a 24.55 h.p. chassis, which has a six-cylinder engine rated at 23.5 h.p., four speeds, and final drive by spiral bevel. On this model brakes are fitted on all four wheels and on the countershaft. Wolseley workmanship is seen at its best in the 1925 models.

PAIGE-JEWETT.

The 25.6 h.p. Paige-Jewett is shown as a chassis, touring car, brougham, and sedan. The six-cylinder engine has a bore and stroke of 3¼ and 5 inches respectively, with side-by-side valves, pump and fan water circulation, force feed lubrication, three-plate dry clutch, and spiral bevel final drive. The cleanly-designed engine is known for its silence and smoothness in running, and the new models are in every way as well turned out as those of former years. As a touring car the Paige-Jewett has a capacious five-seater body, upholstered in real leather of high grade, while as a brougham and sedan there are frameless windows with mechanical lifters, a trunk, bumpers, and an automatic screen wiper among other modern devices. Balloon tyres are included in the specification. The other car on this stand is an example of the 33.4 h.p. six-cylinder Paige car, which is exhibited as a brougham. In this car the pump and fan cooling system is fitted with thermostatic control, but otherwise the details do not greatly vary from the mechanism of the smaller model. The brougham at Olympia has four doors, five seats, and grey velour upholstery, with paint work of maroon and black. It is a fine example of good design and fine workmanship.

LINCOLN.

The specification of the Lincoln for 1925 includes eight cylinder engine, with bore of 85.7 and stroke of 127 mm., the Treasury rating being 36.4 h.p., side-by-side valves, plate clutch and spiral final drive. The handsome lines which have hitherto distinguished this fine example of high-grade American car are retained in the new models, which in design and workmanship is of a most modern description. The cylinders of the eight cylinder engine are set "V" fashion at an angle of 60 degrees, the carburetter and inlet manifolds being neatly arranged between the cylinder blocks. The cooling water is kept at an even temperature by means of a thermostat fitted to the radiator, which opens or closes the shutters in front of the radiator. A feature of the luxurious four-door saloon is the method by which the frameless glass windows are operated with rotary lifts. With regard to the lighting system each headlamp carries a focussing device, operated from the steering column, so that the glare of each light can be reduced to any extent in the simplest manner.

PEUGEOT.

The six cars on th Peugeot stand range from 20-30 h.p. to 7-12 h.p., and between them they should fill the requirements of every type of motorist. The 20-30 h.p. has an actual rating of 23.3 h.p., bore and stroke being 95 and 135 mm. respectively, with sleeve valves. The modern character of the chassis is shown by the specification, which includes four speeds, single plate clutch, bevel final drive, and internal expanding brakes on all four wheels. This model is shown as a chassis which reveals the fine workmanship which has always been associated with Peugeot productions, and as a four-door saloon with frameless windows and mechanical window lifters. The intermediate model is described as of 12-20 h.p., the Treasury rating being 11.4 h.p. In this case side-by-side valves are employed, with four forward speeds, and multi-disc clutch running in oil. As a touring car, or a four-door all-weather car, this model is equally handsome. The 7-12 h.p. model has a rating of but 6.5 h.p., with side-by-side valves, a bore of 50 and stroke of 85 mm. There are three speeds, steel and Frodo disc clutch, and worm final drive. This car is shown with a standard French two-door, two-seater all-weather body, and with a standard French coach body. The bodies are surprisingly capacious for so low a power, but the engine and mechanical details are so well designed and finished that it has proved itself a thoroughly serviceable and efficient car.

WILLYS-OVERLAND.

The stand of Willys-Overland Crossley Ltd. contains the latest Willys-Knight and Overland models. The former is shown as a saloon with an English-made body, seating five. This model, with its Silent Knight engine, is of a refined description, and is a handsome and well designed car. Upholstery is in Bedford cord, and the body has four doors. Gabriel snubbers are included in the standard equipment. This model is also shown as a touring car, with English body, finished in antique leather. The Overland de luxe model touring car now includes balloon tyres mounted on Dunlop pressed steel wheels, and the body work and equipment have been improved. This model of the Overland has stood the test of a number of years without alteration in general mechanical features, and it continues to increase in popularity. There is also a handsome landaulette, and a standard Overland touring car, which, at its present price, is a wonderful example of the value for money now offered. The latter car at the Show is painted white, but purchasers are given a choice from several serviceable colours, of which Royal blue or mole grey are the most favoured.

SWIFT.

A new 18 h.p. Swift has internal expanding brakes on all four wheels, four forward speeds, right-hand change, single plate clutch, and spiral bevel drive. The 85 bore and 130 mm. stroke of the four-cylinder engine give an actual rating of 17.9 h.p., with side-by-side valves, and forced lubrication by means of gear pump. The ground clearance of ten inches will enable this car to be used by those who propose travelling over rough, broken roads. Motorists in the Dominions overseas have always looked upon a clearance of ten inches as a very desirable merit, and there are, doubtless, many districts nearer home where the greater clearance will be considered advantageous. The back axle, as on all Swift cars, is of a sturdy character, and the whole car has a very serviceable appearance. The 12 h.p. Swift is shown as a touring car and a saloon. It has a rating of 11.9 h.p., side-by-side valves, and four forward speeds, and is just as handsome as a touring car as in the form of a saloon. There are few mechanical changes on the well-known 10 h.p. model, the rating of which is 8.9 h.p., which is staged at Olympia as a two-three seater and as a four-seater. This is a thoroughly well-designed car, and has proved a very popular model among a large number of users.

GRAY.

The specification of the Gray car includes a four-cylinder engine of exactly 21 h.p. by the Treasury rating, the bore being 92.1 and the stroke 165.9 mm. Side-by-side valves are fitted, clutch is of the disc type, and there are three speeds with final bevel drive. This well-designed car, which is one of the leaders of its type in America, is fitted with unusually good coachwork, the finish of the body and upholstery being of a very tasteful character.

DELAGE.

The four-wheel brakes on the Delage cars have stood the test of time, this firm having fitted them to all their models for several years. The 40-50 h.p. model is shown as a chassis, and a six-seater cabriolet. Mechanical details include six-cylinder engine, with bore and stroke of 95 and 140 mm. respectively. The overhead valves are operated by an overhead camshaft, four speeds are provided, and the gears are of the helicoidal type. On the 14 h.p. model the engine has four cylinders, with bore and stroke of 75 and 120 mm., giving a Treasury rating of 13.9 h.p. Valves are of the overhead description, and the crankshaft has five bearings, lubrication being by means of pressure pump. The smaller model is shown as a four-seater touring car, and an all-weather four-seater. On both the models chassis details and bodywork are of a high grade, well maintaining the Delage reputation which has been achieved in speed contests and in road performances in ordinary use over a long period of years.

RHODE.

The Rhode, which did so much to popularise the four-door body known as the "occasional four-seater," is now available, with a variety of body work. Chassis details include four-cylinder engine, with an actual Treasury rating of 10.8 h.p., with overhead valves, single plate clutch, three speeds, central change, and spiral bevel drive. The "occasional four" at the Show is painted grey, with blue upholstery, and it is of so convenient a size that it is certain to continue to hold its own in popular favour. The light four has a four-seater body, with three doors, and may be obtained in fabric, pantasote, or grey, with harmonising real leather upholstery. The Rhode "Norwood" car has a full four-seater body, with four doors, and the two-seater has a capacious double dickey. The other car on the stand is a sports model, which follows the general lines of the light four, but has aluminium pistons and specially tuned engine. It is a well made car, in which speed has not been obtained at the sacrifice of comfort or of shapely lines.

MACKINTOSH TYRES.

Tyres of all sorts and sizes are shown on the stand of Chas. Mackintosh and Co., Ltd. The familiar "Titan" cord tyres are shown in beaded edge and straight edge type; "Giant" tyres are there in a variety of sizes, and there is also a display of "Combination" tyres, which have earned a well-merited reputation for their road-gripping qualities. Mackintosh low pressure balloon tyres are shown, and there is a full range of red and grey inner tubes.

HUTCHINSON TYRES.

Establissements Hutchinson have a stand devoted to Hutchinson new pattern cord motor tyres and inner tubes in a wide range of sizes. Hutchinson tyres have long been known to motorists throughout Great Britain and the Free State. Another exhibit on the same stand is the "Gentleman" anti-splash mud device, which has much to recommend it.

MISS 1924 AND ONIONS.—Mr. H. G. G. Herklots, Trinity Hall, said in a Cambridge Union debate that there was a great decay in domesticity. The fashionable daughters of to-day may be divided into two classes: those who do not know that when they cut an onion up it makes the eyes water, and those, knowing it, who resolutely refuse to cut up an onion.

PRODUCE AND FOOD MARKETS.

CATTLE.

DUBLIN METROPOLITAN CATTLE, North Circular road, Thursday.—There was an increased supply of cattle and sheep to handle on market this morning, but the tone of trade, nevertheless, was of a healthier disposition, and everything with any pretension to meated quality could be readily cashed. The attendance and support of cross-Channel men showed a slight improvement. The gathering of stock altogether was mostly of roughish and unfinished class, but there was a less conspicuous scarcity of really useful animals than previously, and this was helpful both to facilitating a fair clearance and balancing up of the money situation; nevertheless, only in very choice cases were last week's currencies possible to best. The first direct Belgium shipment of live stock takes place by special steamer to-morrow, but the intended fortnightly sailings are not likely to have any great or direct influence on our market; besides, most of these cattle going to Belgium are for further feeding, and, considering the individual interests of the people concerned, will, no doubt, be drawn from special country drafts. *En passant*, we may mention that foot-and-mouth disease is manifesting itself again in rather pronounced fashion throughout England, and this may have an ultimate depressing influence on our trade at this side of the water, especially for store stock.

	On sale this week as compared with last.		Corresponding weeks of 1923.	1922.
Cattle	5,681—increase	234	5,200	6,750
Sheep and lambs..	2,170—increase	897	6,928	7,468
Veal calves..	19—increase	5	7	21

The beast market opened with a rather healthier run of trade, and both butchers and shippers found it less difficult to secure freer supplies of useful cattle than before. For home trade lots prices were well within last day's top range, and an occasional 1a. or so more per cwt. for fancy sorts, especially heifers, current rates for finished cattle being from 47s. 6d. to 50s., and extra ripe lots, say, 51s. or 51s. 6d. per cwt. These latter prices, of course, must be considered rather exceptional. Secondary descriptions of bullocks and heifers secured from 44s. to 46s. 6d. and 47s. per cwt., these prices mostly representing dealers' terms. For coarse and lean cattle, market was much as previously, say, anywhere from 38s. to 42s. 6d. per cwt., this class of stock fitting few interests. More buyers for beef cows, including Lancashire men, and the best descriptions went from 42s. to 44s.; old and rough sorts rather difficult and irregular to sell at, say, from 27s. 6d. to 38s., according to character.

There is really little change to note in market for ovine stock. Tip-top quality wethers for home consumption were quickly taken up at previous rates, as were also nice handy-quality fat hoggets, and, as usual, Cheviot descriptions got preferential sale at, perhaps, ½d. to 1d. per lb. more than general currencies of the market, which may be put at from 0¼d. to 1s. 2d. per lb.; for best qualities of mutton and secondary sorts, say, 10d. to 1s. per lb. Shippers were not very strong buyers, and were only seriously attracted by nice-quality hoggets of the lamb class. Rough, storish and half-meated sheep, of which there was a fair proportion penned, were difficult to find buyers for at rather uncertain rates per head, which would work out, no doubt, at, perhaps, 1d. or 1d. discount per lb." Best quality fat lambs went from 65s. to 70s. and 75s. apiece, and generally, taking weight against money, these prices more or less favoured owners. Small to medium lambs anywhere from, say, 35s. to 55s. and 62s. each. The score or so of veal calves on market averaged 7d. to 9d. lb.; for the rougher classes and for fed qualities of veal up to 9½d. and 10d. per lb. may be reckoned as value, sinking offal.

DUBLIN DAIRY CATTLE, Thursday.—There were 259 springers and milch cows on market, being a decrease of 41 from last week's figures, and there is a fair general trade for useful fresh stockers for both home dairy purposes and shipment, generally speaking, prices repeated within last week's range—viz., from £32 to £35 and £40 apiece for fresh calved cows and dairy heifers of outstanding merits, with occasional request. October 13.194. November 13.104. December 13.056. January 13.154. February 13.104. March 13.183. Sales, 5,000. Imports, 6,937 bales. Market quiet.

MANCHESTER HAY AND STRAW, Thursday.—On Produce Exchange steady selling reported for both hay and straw, late rates being maintained. Following are quotations:—Lincolnshire tye straw and clover—old £5 10/- to £6; new £5 to £5 10/-; best meadow hay £5 5/-; meadow hay £4 15/-, oat straw £5/-, wheat straw £4 10/-, per ton, delivered Manchester.

LONDON METALS MARKET.

TIN BETTER.

The market for TIN presented some irregularity, opening firmly, but after a setback closed at some improvement over rough, business ruling with distant 10/- per ton higher, against the final of previous week. Cash quoted £252 10s. to £253 15/-, three months £255 10/- to £256 15/-, settlement price £253 15/-. Sales embraced the same £500 tons; cash sold at £253 15/-, three months £256 down to £254 5/-, and finally reinstated at £255 10/-. COPPER was a steady market, with cash as before 2/6, and forward 5/- per ton dearer. Cash quoted £63 15/- to £64, three months £64 to £64 2/6, settlement price £63. Sales 1,200 tons; cash sold £63 7/6 to £63 18/6, three months £63 17/6 to £64. Electros £66 15/- to £67 5/-. LEAD firmer, £25 10/- to £26 5/- for soft foreign, pig Orders £26 2/6 to £26 5/-, and then at £25 5/-. November £26 5/-, December £25 10/6, January £25 to £24 17/6 and £24 15/-, settlement price £25 10/-. Sales 275 tons; cash sold £25 18/6, November £26 10/- to £26 5/-, December £25 15/6, January £25 to £24 17/6 and £24 15/-, settlement price £25 10/-. SPELTER firmer. Sales, 1,700 tons; cash sold £33 18/6, November

Ah! Real Ginger Marmalade

Eat!——I blush.

Ever since I discovered this tempting tea-time relish, my appetite——well!——I think back twenty years.

You can see the generous cubes of *real* ginger in it—and taste that ginger! The warmth in it tones up the system.

It is THE Ginger Marmalade "Golden Shred" brand

Made only by ROBERTSON

Daddy and the kiddies just love it!

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.

INFANTICIDE CHARGE.

(Before Mr. Justice Sullivan.)

At the Central Criminal Court, Dublin, yesterday, a young woman named Anne Moore, of County Monaghan, pleaded not guilty to an indictment charging her with the murder of her male infant on the 17th October, 1922. She was acquited and discharged.

Mr. W. Carrigan, K.C., and Mr. Dudley White, K.C. (instructed by the Chief State Solicitor), prosecuted; and Mr. W. J. Gleeson (instructed by Mr. John Gillespie, Castleblayney) defended.

The case for the prosecution was that the accused woman gave birth to a child in the County Home, Monaghan, on the 5th October, 1922. On the morning of the 17th October she sent for hot water to bathe the infant, and later a nurse who went to the room found that the child was dead. The child had then been dead for four or five hours, and had died from asphyxia. When the woman was charged the following day with infanticide she said that she was innocent, and made a written statement denying that she was responsible for the death of the child, but the next day she made a statement to the contrary.

Some of the nurses in the Home having been examined,

Dr. P. J. Walsh was called, and said that he had examined the child. In his opinion, it had been asphyxiated. There were no marks of violence on the body.

Sergeant Keenan, of the Civic Guard, gave evidence of a statement made by the woman when he called to see her at the Home. She said: "I never did it." On the following day she made another statement, in the course of which she said that she dare not go home with the baby, and that she did away with it by placing a pillow on its face. Before saying that she declared that she was innocent.

In cross-examination, the witness said that at the time she was very excited.

Counsel on both sides having addressed the jury on the two statements alleged to have been made by the prisoner,

The jury, after an absence of fifteen minutes, found the accused woman not guilty, and she was discharged.

ABSENT JURORS.

LIST TO BE CALLED ON FINES.

At the conclusion of the swearing of the jurors, Mr. Carrigan, K.C., State Prosecutor, suggested to Mr. Justice Sullivan that, as the answering of jurors was anything but satisfactory, his lordship should impose fines on those who were absent, as it was too bad that the same jurors should have the whole burthen thrown on them day by day.

Mr. Justice Sullivan said that he was quite ready to impose fines. It was quite obvious to him that the same body of jurors was doing the work, and he was quite prepared to have the whole list called and to have absent jurors fined, as he had already intimated.

KINGSTOWN DISTRICT COURT.

ASSAULT CHARGE DISMISSED.

(Before Mr. Cussen.)

At the Kingstown District Court the case, in which three young men who were charged with assaulting a bailiff at Williamstown, was again before the Court.

Michael Dalton, a Sheriff's officer, who preferred the charge, said, in reply to Mr. Brady, solicitor, who appeared for the defence, that he had been a policemen and had been discharged from the force. He had been at the house of McCoy, one of the defendants, the night before the assault. McCoy said that he would have nothing to do with him, and took off his coat, looking for a fight.

Continuing, the witness denied that he was refused a drink in McGuinness's publichouse, but he could not say whether his friend was refused drink.

Heffernan Davis, 14 Emmet square, Williamstown, said that he heard Murray and Peggs, two of the accused men, say that if Dalton did not get in he would get another "basting."

Mr. McCoy, national teacher, said that on the night previous to the alleged assault Dalton came to his mother's residence and made a claim. He was drunk, and he refused to have anything to do with Dalton. He went to the residence of Mr. McCracken, the County Sheriff, and complained of Dalton's conduct. The witness gave particulars of his movements on the night of the 14th October, showing that he was not at the place of the alleged assault. He said that the charge against him was an absolute fabrication.

Mr. J. P. McCabe, Chairman of the Blackrock Urban Council, in whose residence McCoy had been, corroborated the last witness.

Thomas Hayes gave evidence as to Dalton and his friend arguing in a publichouse with a third man about the Irish language. Dalton's friend challenged the other man to fight. The publican ordered them out.

Mr. Cussen said that the one word, "drunk," was the meaning of it all. Dalton, at any rate, and probably his companion, had taken more drink that evening than was good for them. Dalton either deliberately committed perjury when he swore that McCoy was present, or was so excited that he made a mistake in identifying him. That was the most lenient view he could take of it. The evidence brought forward by the prosecution was absolutely unreliable. He dismissed the case, and the accused were discharged.

YESTERDAY'S CASES IN THE COURTS.

DUBLIN DISTRICT COURT.

CHARGE AGAINST AN AMERICAN.

(Before Mr. Cooper.)

An American citizen named Frederick Eggena, otherwise Ferdinand Eggena, who described himself as a financier, was charged with residing at 22 Ely place, Dublin, and other parts of the city since February 16th without reporting his arrival and presence to the District Registration Officer, he being an alien.

Inspector O'Connell, "G" Division, Dublin Metropolitan Police, gave evidence that, with Detectives Dolan and Quinn, he went to 22 Ely place on Wednesday night. He saw the defendant outside the house, and said that they were going to arrest him as an unregistered alien. He replied that he "did not understand it." That morning at the Bridewell the witness asked him when he came to Dublin, and he said that he did not know. He also asked him if he had stayed at the Shelbourne Hotel and was entered in the books as having arrived there on the 16th February. He answered that "that would be about right." He had not stayed there all the time, he added, and for a time lived with a gentleman in a private house somewhere in the suburbs. When charged he said: "I was not here steadily since February 16th. I was here only on short visits up to Horse Show week. Sometimes I was here only a day. I was registered in my correct name at the Shelbourne Hotel and have always travelled in my correct name." His correct name, he said, was "Fred Eggena." When asked to sign the statement that he made at the Bridewell he replied that he did not know what to do. He admitted that he had not registered while he was in London."

Mr. Cooper—When must they register!

Inspector O'Connell—They must register forthwith. If he had registered in London he could have remained here without registering for two months. I have it officially from the London police that he did not register there.

DEFENDANT'S STATEMENT.

The defendant, giving evidence, said that his name was Fred Eggena, and that he was absolutely ignorant of the registration laws. He arrived in London from the United States and stayed at the Savoy Hotel. He afterwards went to Germany, where he was given a slip enabling him to go in and out as he pleased.

Mr. Cooper—You are described as a financier; are you here on business at present? At the present moment I intend to do business here, but after this episode I do not know whether I can or not. I came here with a man of high reputation in connection with a financial proposition. I was never asked for a passport, and I did not think it was necessary to have one.

When you found you had to register in Germany, why did not you register in London and here? It did not occur to me.

Inspector O'Connell—You stayed in the Piccadilly Hotel in London, and you described yourself as an exporter and importer arrived from Hamburg? Yes.

So that although you were an exporter and an importer a few months ago, you are a financier now? I can be both. I have come here by invitation, and have been in Ireland since the Horse Show, with Dublin as my headquarters.

The witness added that he had two Christian names, Fred and Ferdinand, and that in London he was told that if he stayed longer than three months he would have to report himself.

Mr. Cooper was about to deal with the case when Inspector O'Connell asked for a remand, stating that the police had to make further inquiries.

Mr. Cooper—Is that with a view to further charges?

Inspector O'Connell—I cannot say yet, but the inquiries are in connection with matters of great public importance generally.

Defendant—There is no specific charge against me.

Mr. Cooper—I could allow you out on bail.

Inspector O'Connell—I object to bail.

Any bail? Yes; we have important inquiries to make.

I thought the case was narrowed down to a simple breach of the law? Oh, no.

Defendant—I know that in a week's time I will be fully justified.

The defendant was then remanded in custody for a week.

REVOLVER WITHOUT A PERMIT.

William Cooney (20), 17 Prebend street, Broadstone, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment for having a .45 Colt revolver in his possession without a permit.

Detective Officer Jordan told the magistrate that on Wednesday afternoon he went to Crawford's garage in Glover's alley, St. Stephen's Green. He found that a bullet had entered a window in the garage, passed through two woden partitions and lodged in a wall. He afterwards questioned Cooney in Hovenden and Orr's mineral water factory, on the other side of the street, where he saw a bullet hole in a loft. Cooney admitted having the revolver, and explained that as he was cleaning it a shot went off.

DESTRUCTION OF COUNTY GALWAY MANSION.

DECREE FOR £27,158.

Mr. F. Lewin, brother of General Lewin, before Judge Wise Power, at Galway, claimed £32,573 for the destruction of his mansion at Castlegrove, near Tuam, and £19,481 for the destruction of his agricultural machinery, implements, stables and conservatories. The house was visited by armed men on July 26th, 1922, and burned to the ground.

The Judge gave a decree for £12,500 for the house, £16,000 for the furniture, £4,175 for the machinery and £485 for the lodge—£27,158 in all.

DUBLIN CIRCUIT COURT.

DAMAGES AWARDED TO MOTOR CYCLIST.

(Before Judge Dromgoole.)

In the Dublin Circuit Court yesterday William Roche, 11 Boyne road, sued J. J. Bailey, 347 North Circular road, to recover £35 for damage to a motor bicycle, alleged to have been caused through the negligent driving of a motor car by the defendant.

Mr. James Henry (instructed by Mr. J. Molloy) appeared for plaintiff; Messrs. Gerald Byrne and Co., solicitors, defended.

The plaintiff, a civil servant, employed at the College of Science, said that on 30th April he was going on his motor bicycle to work, and when about forty yards from the corner of Eccles street and travelling at about twelve miles per hour the defendant's motor car came around the corner and drove into him. He was partly knocked off his bicycle and the machine was badly damaged.

The defendant stated that he was only travelling at about ten or twelve miles an hour. The cause of the accident was the skidding of the plaintiff's cycle, which hit the back of the motor car.

The judge gave a decree for £25.

DEATH OF A PONY.

URBAN COUNCIL AS DEFENDANTS.

Thomas Regan, 5 Herbert lane, Boggot street, sued the Pembroke Urban Council for £23 damages for the loss of a pony, which had to be destroyed as the result of an accident.

Mr. J. Bartley (instructed by Mr. Friery) appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. Corbett (instructed by Messrs. Gerald Byrne and Co.) defended.

The plaintiff stated that while driving the pony and van at Pembroke on 3rd July the pony's foot hit the cover of a manhole which was three-quarters of an inch above the level of the road. The animal fell and received such serious injuries that it had to be destroyed.

Mr. Montgomery, Engineer to the Pembroke Urban Council, stated that nothing had been done to the manhole since the accident. He was prepared to say that the cover of the manhole was not dangerous. The road had worn away between it and it of an inch. Fair wear and tear would leave the cover slippery, but it was not dangerous.

His lordship said that he would like to see a public body in a case like this, where there was even a suspicion that something had happened, examining the place, and, if necessary, making it safe, in place of sitting down lest anyone might say: "Of course they were wrong; see what they did immediately after." That would, of course, be said, but they might trust the Court to distinguish in a case of this sort. The Council were not liable in law, and he must dismiss the case.

INJURED BY FALLING GATE.

£40 DAMAGES FOR HOUSE-KEEPER.

Miss Caroline O'Byrne, of 26 Vavasour square, Sandymount, Dublin, housekeeper, sued Mr. P. J. Monks, of 29 Bath avenue, Sandymount, grocer, for damages for personal injuries by reason of a gate falling on her at Bath avenue on February 9th.

Mr. Norman Keough (instructed by Messrs. Stritch and Stritch) appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. Joseph O'Connor, K.C. (instructed by Messrs. Crowley and Bolger) appeared for the defendant.

The plaintiff stated that while walking with her sister the gate, a heavy one, fell on her and knocked her down, injuring her ankle.

Dr. Wilson said that he examined the plaintiff after the accident and found that she was suffering from shock and from an abrasion above the left ankle. She was unable to work for some time.

For the defence, Dr. Young stated that he attended the plaintiff on the instructions of the defendant. She had an abrasion on the left leg and was suffering from slight shock. She was unable to work for about a week.

The defendant said that the top hinge of the gate was bad, but the lower hinge was perfect. It was a light gate—not more than four stone weight.

Judge Dromgoole said that Mr. Monks did everything that he could at the time. He gave a decree for £40.

SALE OF A PONY.

A QUESTION OF WARRANTY.

Major John W. O'Rorke, of Oaklands, Rathgar, County Dublin, sued Thomas Byrne, Convent road, Clondalkin, for £15, amount paid to the defendant for a pony, which was guaranteed sound, but which, it was alleged, was suffering from chronic laminitis.

Mr. W. Gordon Bradley, solicitor, appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. J. Henry, LL.D. (instructed by Mr. Gaynor) appeared for the defendant.

Mr. Bradley said that Major O'Rorke got a guarantee from the defendant that the animal was sound, perfectly quiet, and suitable for riding and driving. Subsequently he discovered that the pony would do nothing, and after a week it got lame and was hardly able to walk.

The plaintiff, a major in the British Army, b re out his solicitor's statement.

Mr. Lambert, V.S., stated that he examined the pony on May 24, and found it suffering from laminitis. He believed it was suffering from that disease for some time.

Answering Mr. Henry, the witness said that it did not take long to develop laminitis.

The defendant stated that he bought the pony at Naas eight months before the sale to Major O'Rorke. It was quiet and kind, and was driven by his wife and children. He took the pony to Oaklands, and Mrs. O'Rorke asked if the animal was quiet, and he said that it was. He left the pony there on trial, and after five days he saw Major O'Rorke, who agreed to take the pony for £15. After a week he got a cheque for £15, and about eight or ten days afterwards Major O'Rorke called and told him that the pony was lame, and asked him to return £14, and that he would allow him £1 for expenses.

Judge Dromgoole said he was satisfied that there was a warranty, but the plaintiff did not take advantage of it within the week allowed to repudiate the bargain.

He dismissed the action, and allowed £1 expenses.

OBSTRUCTION ON ROAD-WAY.

SCHOOLMASTER INJURED.

Mr. Thomas R. Potter, 40 Corrig avenue, Kingstown, sued the Irish Electrical Construction Company, Ltd., having an office at 10 D'Olier street, Dublin, and the Kingstown Urban District Council, for £100, for personal injuries, alleged to have been caused by the negligence of the defendants, their servants and agents, in interfering with a public highway, known as Eden road, by leaving a lump of concrete on the roadway unguarded.

The plaintiff, who is headmaster of Potter's School, Kingstown, stated that while proceeding home along Eden road at 11.55 on the night of June 6, on a hand-propelled tricycle, he ran against an obstacle on the road, where electric light standards were being put up. He was thrown out on a heap of stones, his face was severely cut, and the tricycle was badly smashed. He had to pay a substitute for some time.

The further hearing of the case was adjourned till to-day.

Mr. Corbet (instructed by Mr. Byrne) was for plaintiff. Mr. E. Lupton, K.C. (instructed by Mr. Kenny) was for defendant.

ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF A REVOLVER.

When Michael McBrien was charged at the District Court at Cavan, with shooting at Colonel O'Carroll, Lieutenant Pitzsimons, and two of the Civic Guard, at Altachullion, Swanlibar, Superintendent Collins stated that he was not proceeding with the charge, whereupon the accused was discharged. He was immediately re-arrested and charged with being in possession of a revolver without a licence.

Patrick Corry stated that the accused came into his garage in Swanlibar on the 18th inst., and when refused the hire of a car, produced a revolver, and said that he would not be long about taking it.

The Justice sentenced the accused to six months' imprisonment with hard labour, and fined him £10, or in default of payment, an additional month in jail.

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Books of the Week.

LORD MEATH'S MEMOIRS.

The Earl of Meath's new volume of reminiscences carries on his narrative from 1900 to the present day. There are fewer racy passages than in his "Memories of the Nineteenth Century"; but it is a very interesting volume. Lord Meath describes the growth of the Empire Day movement, telling how he laboured in season and out of season to secure an annual commemoration of the imperial tradition. He tells of his tours with Lady Meath in Australia, South Africa, India, Burma and other dependencies of Britain, and sets down many amusing stories. The book is a narrative of ceaseless activity, inspired by patriotic and philanthropic enthusiasms. It is written in a homely and engaging style.

Opening his pages with Queen Victoria's last visit to Ireland, Lord Meath recalls a story of an incident on the Royal yacht. "Her Majesty . . . noticed that the sailors were standing in knots; they seemed to be talking together and looking at her; so she sent for the captain, and asked him what was the matter—was there a mutiny? He replied, 'No, ma'am, but Your Majesty is sitting just over the keg of rum, and this is the time when each sailor usually obtains a tot, and they cannot enjoy it unless Your Majesty moves.' So the Queen, with a smile, rapidly changed her position."

In 1901 Lady Meath went to Morocco on an errand of mercy. Through her efforts diplomatic representations were made to the Sultan, seeking the reform of the Moorish prisons. Lady Meath's humanitarian labours occupy no small part of the book. An interesting chapter describes the Royal visit to Ireland in 1903. "Jeanie and I had the honour of dining with Their Majesties on July 24th. I sat opposite Her Majesty Queen Alexandra. The last time I had dined with the Sovereign was in Queen Victoria's reign, when no one spoke above a whisper. On this occasion the conversation was general and the laughter unrestrained. The guests seemed to be thoroughly enjoying themselves; indeed, I was taken to task by my wife, when we met after dinner, for laughing too loudly."

In 1904 Lord Meath began his efforts to secure the institution of "Empire Day." He repudiated "Jingoism," but he sought to unite the 400,000,000 people who live under the British flag in a conscious allegiance. In 1905 he was made a Knight of St. Patrick, and he tells an amusing story of a gate-keeper's wife who met him and exclaimed: "I always knew your lordship was such a saint that I was sure they would canonise you." There was an old workman at Kilruddery who, when told to repeat after the clergyman the words, "I take thee to be my wedded wife, to cherish, etc.," said, "to chastise."

In 1906, on the occasion of the death of the Premier of New Zealand, Lord Meath sought to secure a promise from the Government that in future the national flag at Westminster would be flown at half-mast in honour of Premiers of self-governing British Colonies; but the Government did not accept the suggestion.

The record of many such acts of public endeavour is followed by an account of Imperial tours, chiefly compiled from Lady Meath's diaries. When the Great War came Lord Meath threw himself into recruiting with characteristic energy, and a chapter is occupied with an account of war work. In April, 1916, Lord Meath had the gratification of seeing Royal approval given to the celebration of May 24th in every year as Empire Day. He is indignant against the "red tape" which, he says, retards public business so gravely. "I knew a clerk who nearly lost his job because he gallantly, at his own expense, tied with red satin ribbon official despatches which were being sent to Queen Victoria, and which ought to have been fastened with red cotton tape."

In 1913 Lord and Lady Meath celebrated their golden wedding. In November, despite the efforts of specialists to combat her malady, Lady Meath died. Lord Meath carries on his narrative until 1922, when he reached his eighty-first year, and he tells us that the writing of his memoirs, and the living again of old days, has been the sole comfort of his bereavement.

"Memories of the Twentieth Century." By the Earl of Meath. London: Murray. 10/6 net.

ADVERTISING AND ART.

Nothing that satisfies a human need must of necessity be ugly. Whatever is really useful may also be beautiful. Advertising, therefore, need not be a matter of unsightly print and crude pictures. The visitor to Paris is struck immediately by the fact that the names printed on the awnings over restaurants and on name plates over shops are not ugly; the lettering has the Latin grace that marks everything in the French capital. It might be so in these countries, too, if public taste were trained to demand propriety and dignity in our environment. The hoardings which are so often eyesores, marring our streets and railway stations, might be artistic and pleasant. Mr. W. S. Sparrow's large, handsome and breezy volume on "Advertising and British Art" shows how much progress already has been made, and lays down lines of future development which, if followed, will go far to make our surroundings more pleasing to the eye and thus more comforting to the spirit.

Mr. Sparrow, in a sub-title, calls his book—very aptly—"an introduction to a vast subject." At least he goes about his task with thoroughness. He and the publishers give thirty-six colour prints, one hundred and twenty-one half-tone prints, and twenty-seven line drawings, illustrating modern posters. Dozens of the pictures are by famous painters, showing how the advertiser has become the patron of art; and many, by less well-known men, have distinction and satisfaction in their clear, firm drawing and imaginative treatment. The best pictures, of course, are those used by the railway companies. These represent pleasant country scenes, historic spots, cathedral interiors and so on, poetically and persuasively; and, doubtless, the multitudinous exhibition of these works of art has done much to educate and refine the imaginations of the hosts on platforms and in waiting rooms.

"Autumn: a Typical English Village," by Fred Taylor, R.I., is a railway picture that fascinates, even though this reproduction is only in black and white. There is the curving upland, wooded in the folds, heather-clad at the high brim. In the valley, below quarried cliffs, are luscious meadows, and among oaks and elms and quivering ashes an old-world road winds, flanked with gabled cottages. In the foreground, bowered in shady gardens, is a rich and lovely country house. Another picture of sunset shooting its bright lances from the evening clouds above flat, airy country, startles us with the printed question: "How long since you saw a sunset in the country?" Some years ago, it seems, we saw one somewhere, and it was very much like that.

The author holds that the best poster ever designed was "Don Quixote," drawn for Sir Henry Irving by the Beggarstaff Brothers. It was never exhibited on the hoardings, but is reproduced here. It is a silhouette in four colours (counting the white ground), and a peculiar quality of it is that it would look equally effective if magnified to the size of the wall of a house or reduced to the area of a postage stamp. Some mid-Victorian posters, reproduced as curiosities, are very amusing; but they are not so ugly as some too, too modern productions. This is a book with which one could spend many evenings; and to most people it will bring a surprising revelation of the variety and real beauty of much modern advertising.

"Advertising and British Art." By Walter Shaw Sparrow. London: Lane. 30/- net.

AN INDIAN VICEROY.

"The goody-goody, benevolent people could be of no use here except to get their own throats cut; the men who do rule are not of the English politician style, pasty-faced wretches who do nothing but talk; in fact, not at all the type of young M.P. of the present day, but a hard-riding, steeple-chasing, sporting lot of fellows. They are the sort of men that I hope we shall always have lots of, but they are not the type that a well-informed village meeting at home would choose to occupy the important positions they do." Thus wrote Lord Minto in 1879 when he was with Roberts in India. One feels that with him and his like a generation has passed, for better or for worse. He himself was of the type that he admired. Under the name of "Mr. Rolly," he had ridden as a jockey, rather welcomed a fight, and had gone to Paris during the Commune.

The account of the rounding up of Louis Riel, in 1885 in Canada, strikes one as, perhaps, the most valuable thing in the book; for this "little war," where only 2,000 men operated at points about 2,000 miles apart, is unknown to most readers. In 1893 we find Melgund advising Colonel Saunderson as to the organisation of a mounted infantry corps to fight for Ulster. By 1902 Melgund, now Lord Minto, was Governor-General of India—a shrewd man, as the following remark on Joseph Chamberlain shows: "He (Chamberlain) appears to be a hard-headed man of business, bent on the idea of utilising our Colonial possessions for imperial benefit. He is a very strong man, but not a sympathetic one, and, therefore, his Colonial administration is not without risk." Lord Minto himself had both sympathy and imagination, and, when dealing with native princes, showed tact and a capacity for playing up to the Indian potentate. This gift probably goes with the Marches blood, where, in the past, the nobility have been required to handle tough moss-troopers.

That India should be disturbed to-day may not surprise those who read what is now admitted of the India of Lord Minto's administration, when Tilak and others were fomenting anti-British feelings with such success that sedition was rampant. In fact, a bomb was thrown at the Governor-General and Lady Minto in 1909. To-day, a man from the class which the capable "out-door life" Lord Minto despised is Britain's most recent Prime Minister. Fourteen years ago this remarkable Labour leader was protesting that Lord Minto's officials were subjecting him to police surveillance when he visited India. Mr. Buchan always writes well, and he has here given us a valuable record of the Victorian type of administrator.

"Lord Minto." By John Buchan. London: Nelson. 21/- net.

THE MARINE PLANKTON.

We wonder how many of our readers know what plankton is? The term appears to have been first used by Victor Hensen, about 1887, and was applied by him to certain forms of marine life. Pelagic plants and animals may be classed in three divisions. Besides those that are bottom-living and those which are free-swimming and migratory, like most of the fishes and marine mammals, there is a great mass of marine organisms, usually microscopic in size, that drift passively in the sea currents. To this class also belong some that are not microscopic in size, as the large medusæ.

A great many of the planktonic organisms are transitory—that is, they are larval forms; but the permanent planktonic forms are also extremely numerous, and, as the drawings show, the planktons are extraordinarily varied in structure. Prominent among the planktons are the diatoms, which have "an extraordinary importance in the general schemes of marine life," the zoospores of algæ, the flagellates, foraminifera and radiolaria, whose skeletons form a large part of the deep sea floor, and the copepods, which the authors describe as "the most stable planktonic animals in the Irish Sea." Like the diatoms, they appear in immense swarms at certain seasons and furnish a plentiful source of food for pelagic animals like the herring. It is this fact that gives them their importance in pelagic economy. These lowly organisms are the basis of life of all larger sea creatures.

Sir William Herdman, F.R.S., who writes the introduction to this volume, concludes to the same effect: "It is not too much to say, with our present knowledge, that all the life in the sea, and ultimately on land, too, may depend for its existence upon the reproduction in spring of the lowly microscopic diatoms of the plankton." This volume is based on investigations made at Port Erin, Isle of Man, during 1907-1914. It is primarily intended for students and amateur workers. It contains twenty plates and 253 drawings of plankton types. There are also elaborate tables of distribution and graphs, showing the succession of some typical organisms throughout the year, and periods of abundance. In an appendix is given a useful description of the various kinds of collecting apparatus, and a bibliography. There must be a number of people who might find salvation from ennui, and add to mankind's sum of knowledge if they would take up a piece of scientific investigation such as that outlined in this book. Those who have any inclination in this direction could have no more helpful guide.

"The Marine Plankton." By James Johnstone, D.Sc., and Wm. Scott, A.L.S., and Herbert G. Chadwick, A.L.S. London: Hodder and Stoughton. 12/6 net.

SEX ANTAGONISM.

"Ancilla's Share" is described in the sub-title as "An Indictment of Sex Antagonism." The whole book is an indictment of the alleged injustice which women have suffered at the hands of men. The author acknowledges that many women lead happy and useful lives and receive honour and love from men. Nevertheless, she is convinced that her own sex, as a whole, lies under serious disabilities, even in countries so advanced politically as England and America. It seems to us that the author proves some part of her case that women are not fairly treated by men in the social, moral or political spheres; yet we think that she is herself unfair in attributing women's disabilities mainly to sex antagonism. Some are due to that cause, but many are the result of defects of the social order and are such as multitudes of men themselves suffer. It is not sex antagonism, but economic pressure, that is the cause of the male worker's opposition to women's labour in many vocations. Moreover, the male opposes the female worker because at the back of his mind is the feeling that woman's natural and, therefore, proper, sphere is the home.

The case for the equal opportunity of women with men in every sphere cannot be argued as if all women were single and would never be anything else. If men and women are to marry and build up homes and rear children, each sex must accept the limitations of that condition. The man must accept the burden of the provider; the woman must accept the burden of motherhood, and this means for her withdrawal from public life, and from competition or co-operation with men in public employments. The married woman, as a rule, accepts these inevitable disabilities gladly. The real problem is the case of the single woman. She may have a grievance against society in that the avenues of life are not so free to her as to single men. Here again, in many cases nature is responsible, and not the envious sex antagonism of men; for there are numerous callings to which women are physically unequal. When all is said, however, sex antagonism remains, a sinister fact to be reckoned with. The book before us is one-sided, but there is a good deal of truth in it. Whether one agrees with its main thesis or not, one must admire the ability and the force with which the book is written, and its command of relevant material.

"Ancilla's Share." Anonymous. London: Hutchinson. 18/- net.

A PAINTER'S ANTHOLOGY.

A very beautiful book is the "private anthology" made by Mr. Arthur Watts and illustrated by his brush and pencil. He takes seventy-four poems—some of them famous purple pieces like Keats's "Nightingale" and some of them fugitive, anonymous little songs like "We be soldiers three" and "Farewell and adieu to you, gay Spanish ladies." The Bible yields him four examples, and his net is cast so widely as to include archaic pieces by Chaucer and Drummond side by side with "The groves of Blarney." Personal liking is his sole criterion; and his choice is both catholic and delicate. These, his favourite poems, then, are printed nobly on large pages, and most of them are decorated either with little symbols in black and white or with bolder designs mounted on grey leaves. There are twelve plates in colour, illustrating such themes as "The Bishop orders his tomb at St. Praxed's Church," Blake's "Piping down the valleys wild," Shelley's "Ozymandias," and Browning's "Toccata of Galuppi's."

Mr. Watts is particularly happy in the last-named poem, for the gay costume and sentimentality of the Italian scene suit his genius. His picture to illustrate Lamb's "Old Familiar Faces" is truly beautiful. On an autumnal terrace a figure stands in antique dress, back turned to us, gazing meditatively forth over the chilly country with the leafless trees. Here are the English atmosphere and the very soul of Lamb's plaintive lines.

Among the line drawings, that of a tall wooden ship under full sail, illustrating Browning's "Home Thoughts from the Sea," is especially fine. Mr. Watts laments that he could find no sea poems to please him among earlier writers; but we suspect that Browning is his prophet.

This would make an exquisite gift-book.

"A Painter's Anthology." Made by Arthur Watts. London: Arrowsmith. 25/- net.

RECENT FICTION.

It is, perhaps, an irony that the only things worth while that are produced by the Gaelic movement are works in English. Mr. Donn Byrne, to use the pen-name, is an Intermediate school-boy with a remarkable record for Irish, both in the secondary school and at University College. It is in English, however, that he began to write when in New York, and now he continues in English in England. Perhaps, these stories are a little drawn-out here and there, but everywhere we feel the touch of the sure journalist. It is difficult to select for commendation where everything is above the average. "In Praise of Mary Kyteler" is, however, remarkably well told. Mary is the old County Dublin Unionist lady who prefers spinsterhood, the old house, the old butler, the old gardener, the old cook to marriage with a splendid Irish-American, who could bring her to a beautiful sunny clime. The topography of this tale is somewhat inaccurate—perhaps, a necessary fault if identity is to be concealed. "Wisdom Builded Her House" is a most unorthodox story of Solomon and the Queen of Thebes, when Nathan, the high priest, knowing that sex is of the things which matter, frustrated a love-match with the foreign woman and his puppet should pass out of the sacerdotal grip. These stories cannot compare with those of O. Henry in that they lack creative power, but they are very well told, and make one glad that their author is of our race.

"Changeling and other Stories." By Donn Byrne. Sampson Low. 7/6 net.

"Behold This Dreamer" is a first novel of outstanding promise. The story begins in some unnamed city not forty miles from Washington, where the dreamer has contracted an unfortunate marriage with the daughter of Mr. Stricker, the brush-maker. Stricker is the Belfast type, as understood in the South of Ireland: he hates art, talks of "will-power," concentration, and other *clichés*, and boasts of being a self-made man, whose success is attributable to his own solid virtues, *plus* Pelmanism and the correspondence college. Clara, the dreamer's wife, is a dutiful, but nagging, Christian, and rather selfish. Everyone in the city is typical of the city. Indeed to be typical of the city is the highest of all virtue. "Get on" is the cry, uttered with dreary monotony. All this tears at Charles Turner, an artist, although untrained, a lover of Father McNabb's verse, and a haunter of the free library that is grudgingly tolerated by the dour community. He is put into a private asylum by his wife's relatives, escapes, and enters the "highbrow" society of New York. Soon he is studying art in the nude in an "advanced" mixed class. He meets a lady who has read the last thing in sex emancipation, but the erotic does not capture the dreamer. Some of the characters, particularly that of old Stricker, are extremely well-done.

"Behold This Dreamer." By Fulton Oursler. T. Fisher Unwin. 7/6 net.

In "The Coming of Amos" Mr. W. J. Locke tells us a melodramatic story of the Riviera in his own inimitable way. The happy hunting-ground of a middle-aged artist is rudely invaded by an Australian nephew of puritanical and Bush-like upbringing. He is completely unversed in the manners of polite society, and on his arrival he out-Calibans Caliban in *gaucheries*. Eventually, however, the combined influences of his artist-uncle, his attractive and "modern" cousin, Dorothea, and the mysterious, but genuine, Russian Princess change Amos from an uncouth bear into a presentable, if exceptional, young man. The tale is enlivened by the adventures of the Russian princess and a South-American villain, and the love story has the whimsical and romantic charm which characterises all Mr. Locke's work.

"The Coming of Amos." By William J. Locke. Lane. 7/6 net.

Many readers of fiction will welcome Mr. Grant Richards's new enterprise—a series of "little novels," each of about 35,000 words, or one-third the length of the usual novel. The French are particularly skilful in stories of this scope; but English writers, when handling a theme suitable for a neat *nouvelle*, seem to feel themselves obliged to pad their narrative until it reaches a wearying length. The first volume of this dainty series tells a good story well. It would be impossible to give the smallest hint of Mr. Dawson's plot without destroying his grim surprises; but we may observe that Théophile Gautier told exactly the same story, with one terrible and crucial detail exactly as Mr. Dawson uses it, in his *Contes et Nouvelles*. We do not know whether Mr. Dawson is acquainted with Gautier's tale, or whether he has produced it by pure coincidence: but for the reader who has not come on Gautier, "His Mortal Tenement" will be unmarred enjoyment. The characters are agreeable people, and the terrifying passages in the book are the more effective on that account.

"His Mortal Tenement." By A. J. Dawson. Grant Richards. 3/6 net.

James Trent was a popular District Inspector in County Cork during the civil war in Ireland, and his friends were sadly puzzled when he was accused of cheating at cards, courtmartialled and dismissed from the R.I.C. James Trent, however, had been picked by his chief for a dangerous job, and; as a member of the Secret Service, engaged in studying *Sinn Fein* methods, his temporary eclipse was essential. The authors adhere strictly to fact in the earlier part of this story, and Irish readers, at any rate, cannot fail to distinguish the identity of the leaders of both parties. Trent is despatched on a mission to America, and there unearths a plot of which the Irish movement was only a side issue. We rather suspect the authors of embroidering the tale at this juncture; for the gang with whom Trent comes in contact employ methods of torture which, as one hopes, are entirely fictitious. Yet the fidelity of the earlier part of the story to actual incidents in recent years encourages credulity in the reader, and gives one a thrill which is oftener felt in real life than in fiction.

"The Eclipse of James Trent, D.I." By Lionel Yates and Honor Goodhart. Murray. 7/6 net.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Biography.

Mark Twain's Autobiography. London: Harper. Two volumes. 42/- net.

Neil Gwynne, 1650-1687. By Arthur Dasent. London: Macmillan. 18/- net.

Everywhere. By A. Henry Savage-Landor. London: T. Fisher Unwin. 30/- net.

Fiction.

From Two Points of View. By Moira O'Neill. Blackwood. 7/6 net.

The Closed Wall. By L. W. Vedrenne. Cassell. 7/6 net.

The Treble Clef. By Edward C. Booth. T. Fisher Unwin. 7/6 net.

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DEC. 8, 9,10—WILL OWEN (Illustrator of W. W. Jacobs' stories): "Pure Fun" (illustrated).
JAN. 12, 13, 14—Rev. F. PATON-WILLIAMS: "The Master-Mind of Napoleon" (illustrated).
JAN. 26, 27, 28—LLEWELYN BEVAN, L.R.A.M., A.R.C.O.: "Coleridge-Taylor, the Romance of a Popular Composer" (musical illustrations).
FEB. 9, 10, 11—JULIE HUNTSMAN, A.G.S.M.: Lecture recital, "Florence and the Poets" (illustrated).
FEB. 23, 24, 25—Captain R. S. GWATKIN-WILLIAMS, C.M.G., R.N.: "In the Hands of the Senussi" (illustrated).
Admission: 2/6, or 12/6 for series of 8 Lectures.
All Lectures begin at 8 o'clock, and are given on Mondays at The Institute, 43 Upper George's street, Dun Laoghaire, Tuesday at the St. Philip's Lecture Hall, Temple road, Rathmines. Wednesday at the Molesworth Hall, Molesworth street.
For Tickets and Illustrated Syllabus apply to Percy W. Polson, 43 Upper George's street, Dun Laoghaire; F. Lambart Barrett, Hollywood House, Howth Park; or Miss Fitzgerald, 19 Dawson street.

SWITZER'S DANCE
WILL BE HELD IN THE
METROPOLE BALLROOM,
FRIDAY, 28th NOVEMBER.
W. A. MANAHAN'S BAND
(Personally Conducted).
DANCING 10.30. Evening Dress.
TICKETS ..... 17/6 EACH.
Apply to HON. SEC., Dance Committee, Switzer and Co., Ltd.

SERMONS.

DUBLIN, GLENDALOUGH AND KILDARE DIOCESAN BOARD OF EDUCATION.
A SERVICE
FOR TEACHERS AND OTHER WORKERS AMONGST YOUNG PEOPLE
will be held (D.V.) in
CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL, DUBLIN, TO-NIGHT (FRIDAY), OCTOBER 24th, at 8. Teachers are earnestly requested to be present. The Dean invites the Clergy to robe in the Chapter Room, 7.45 p.m.
Preacher
HIS GRACE THE LORD ARCHBISHOP OF DUBLIN.

DUBLIN, GLENDALOUGH, AND KILDARE DIOCESAN BOARD OF EDUCATION.
A SERVICE
for teachers and other workers amongst young people will be held (D.V.) in ST. BRIGID'S CATHEDRAL, KILDARE, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), OCTOBER 25th, at 3 p.m.
You are earnestly requested to be present. If unable to attend, kindly reply direct to the Dean. The Clergy are invited to robe in the Chapter Room at 2.45 p.m.
TEA 4 p.m.
Preacher—Rev. J. M. HARDEN, D.D., Headmaster King's Hospital School, Dublin.

CHURCH OF THE FEMALE ORPHAN HOUSE,
NORTH CIRCULAR ROAD.
HARVEST FESTIVAL SERVICES,
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 26th.
11.30 a.m. Preacher: REV. CANON THOMPSON, B.D.
4 p.m., Children's Service.
ADDRESS BY THE CHAPLAIN,
7 p.m. Preacher
REV. P. W. COSTER, M.A.
SPECIAL MUSIC.
Offertories in Aid of the Orphan House.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

The following is the order of Advertisements in to-day's *Irish Times*:—

First Page.	Tenth Page.
Births, Marriages and Deaths.	Auctions.
Hotels.	Houses and Lands.
Shipping.	Specific Articles for Sale and Wanted.
Legal Notices.	Garden.
Horses.	Poultry, Eggs, Dairy, &c.
Lost and Found.	Dress for Sale & Wanted
Situations Vacant and Wanted.	Furniture.
Medicines.	Musical Pianos, &c.
Tuitions.	Horses, etc.
Second Page.	Business Premises.
Cycles and Motor Cars.	Stabling and Grazing.
Fourth Page.	Houses to Let and Wanted.
Amusements.	Apartments to Let and Wanted.
Sermons.	Seaside and Country.
Public Notices.	Miscellaneous.
Education.	
Contracts.	

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY 9.0
CHAS. AUSTIN AND CO. IN
PARKED AT WENDY BY
Iris and Phyllis, Norman Carroll, Dave Bruce, Nell and Braddy Shaw, Jeff and Nita Manoel, THE FOUR CHRISTIES.

TIVOLI (6.45 and 9.) THEATRE
COHAN and DOROTHY
In a Comedy Sketch, "WHO'S TO BLAME?"
Isobel Belling. Moron. Frank Melvin. The Musical Burglars. Alfred Jepson.
HORACE JONES.

THE PAVILION,
DUN LAOGHAIRE. 3 o'c. to 10.15.
ENORMOUS SUCCESS.
LAST TWO DAYS OF
"IF WINTER COMES."
At 3 o'c., 5.30 and 8 o'c. Prologue at 3 and 8. Mr. W. J. HOBBS (Tenor) will Sing at 8 o'c. only.

LA SCALA THEATRE.
TO-DAY, 3 O'CLOCK UNTIL 10.30.
"PONJOLA,"
CYNTHIA STOCKLEY'S
Great Romance of the South African Veldt, WITH
ANNA Q. NILSSON
AND
JAMES KIRKWOOD.
Times of Showing—4 o'clock, 6.30 and 9 o'clock.

LA SCALA.
SUBSCRIPTION DANCE
in aid of
JUBILEE NURSES' FUND
(MALAHIDE AND CLOGHRAN)
THIS (FRIDAY) NIGHT,
(Commencing at 9 o'clock).
RAFTER'S BAND.
A Film will be Shown During the night.
Tickets (inclusive) ..... 15/- each.
Hon. Secretary:
Miss M. DAWSON, Cloghran, Co. Dublin.

THE ANNUAL DANCE
(Under direction of Mr. J. Lane)
Will be held in
LA SCALA BALLROOM,
ON
SATURDAY, 1st NOVEMBER.
Mr. E. J. HARRISON'S NO. 1 BAND.
DANCING 9.30 p.m. to 4 a.m.
Tickets, 15/- each, may be obtained from the Hon. Secretary at La Scala Ballroom, or at the Theatre Booking Office.

CARNIVAL NOVELTIES, Etc.
N.B.—The Officials and Members of the New Zealand Rugby Football Team are attending this Dance.

RATHMINES TOWN HALL.
(LARGE HALL).
CINDERELLA DANCE TO-NIGHT
8 TO 12 O'CLOCK
Orchestra of 8 Instrumentalists,
Conducted by Mr. James McGowan.
SUBSCRIPTION 2/6
"The best conducted Dance in Dublin."

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Y.W.C.A.
"AUTUMN" SALE
In aid of the Funds of the Y.W.C.A. Rooms, 7 Leinster street,
TO-DAY,
At
GREGG HALL, 8 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN.
Opening at 12 noon by LADY MOORE.
Supported by Rev. A. E. Hughes.
ADMISSION ..... 6d.
OPEN FROM 12 TO 6.30.

IRISH LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS' UNION (REGISTERED).
IMPORTANT NOTICE.
THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE
Of the above UNION will be held in
THE MANSION HOUSE,
DUBLIN,
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), 25th OCTOBER, At 2.30 p.m.
All Members are requested to attend.
By Order,
MICEAL UA DUINN,
4 Upper Ormond quay, Dublin. General Secretary.

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY BIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.
(Founded 1873).
SESSION 1924-25.
THE ANNUAL OPENING MEETING
Will be held in the GRADUATES' MEMORIAL BUILDING, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), OCTOBER 25, 1924. The President, C. P. SMYLY, M.D., F.R.C.S.I., Will deliver his Inaugural Address on "PSYCHO-THERAPY IN PRACTICE."
Speakers:
Professor T. GILLMAN MOORHEAD, M.D., F.R.C.P.I.
D. J. CANNON, M.B., B.A.
MICHAEL O'HEA, M.B.
H. R. C. RUTHERFORD, F.R.C.S.I.
Chair will be taken at 8 o'clock. Tea at 7.30.
J. R. GREGORY, B.A., } Hon.
T. J. W. KEOWN } Secs.

REMEMBRANCE DAY, 1924.
RATHMINES AND RATHGAR DISTRICTS.
A Meeting will be held at the Club of the Legion of Irish Ex-Servicemen, 53b Rathmines Road, To-night, 7.30, for the purpose of organising the Annual Poppy Day Collection. All Residents who are in sympathy with the object are cordially invited to attend.

COALS.
WALLACE BROS., LTD.
THIS DAY'S PRICES:
BEST ORRELL ..... 65/- Per Ton.
BEST WIGAN ..... 49/- Per Ton.
BEST KITCHEN ..... 46/- Per Ton.
Delivered in the City.
Special discount of 2/- per ton if cash paid with order.
Small additional charges are made for delivery beyond old City Boundary; or on quantities of less than one ton
23 WESTMORELAND STREET.
Telegrams— Telephone—
"Wallace, Dublin." 2999 and 3000.

J. W. ELVERY & CO., LTD.
WATERPROOFERS AND SPORT OUTFITTERS
CART AND RICK COVERS,
IN GREEN, DRAB, BLACK AND WHITE
MOTOR LORRY COVERS,
GREEN, WHITE, DRAB.
CARTERS' OIL COATS,
FROM 18/6.
OIL CAPES,
FROM 11/6.
ALL KINDS OF RUBBER BOOTS FOR MEN.
BLACK AND TAN LEATHER LEGGINGS,
FROM 13/6.
POST ORDERS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO.
ELEPHANT HOUSE,
45 & 46 LR. O'CONNELL ST.,
76 MIDDLE ABBEY STREET,
34 NASSAU STREET,
65 DAWSON STREET,
DUBLIN.
Also at CORK and LONDON.

99 Times out of a hundred we have the Record you want.
HENRY'S, 54 DAME ST.

PUBLIC NOTICES.
AN ROINN OIDEACHAIS.
OIDEACHAS NAISIUNTA.
TOGHADH CIGIRI SCOL.
TÁ faoi an Roinn Oideachais toghadh a dhéanamh sula féidir ar Chigirí i gcomhair Scoileanna. Toghfar cúigear a luighead. Is iontoghtha mná.
Ní foláir do na hiarrathóirí an Roinn Oideachais a shásamh i dtaobh a n-infheadhmachta san bhfoghlaim, agus airmheochthar air sin a gcumas chun cruthúnais laisbeanna a mhaíneadh trí Ghaedhilg ar na hadhbharaibh léighinn atá d'a saothairí i Scoileanna na Rainne.
Beidh an tuarastal mar leanas:—
Fir—£250 san mbliain agus biseach £20 gach bliain go sroisfear £300.
Mná—£180 san mbliain agus biseach £15 gach bliain go sroisfear £400.
Beidh allúntaisí talaisí agus pearsan le faghail fairis sin.
Aon duine, amhlthach, do shíneugh thar cuig bliana seirbhise i nEirinn 'na Oide Náisiunta, 'na Oide Idirmheadhnach (clárughthe), 'na Ollamh nó 'na Léigheachtaidhe i gColáiste Iolscoile nó i gColáiste Meánteidreachta, agus a toghfar 'na Chigire, gheobhaidh sé (nó sí) £10 sa bhliain de bhreis ar an mbun-tuarastal (£250—Fir; £180—Mná) ar son gach bliana seirbhise breis ar na cuig bliana, ach gan dul thar olmheid (£300—Fir; £230—Mná) do dhúnadh do shlánuigh deich mbliana ná níos mó i seirbhis d'á leithéid.
Ag dul leis na tuarastail atá ainmnighthe thuas beidh bonus a athrochaidh ó am go h-am le gach athrú thigeas ar chostas beathadh.
Tá fios cruinn agus fuirmeacha iarratais le faghail ó Oifig an Oideachais, Sráid Mhaolbhrighde, Baile Atha Cliath. Ní mór an fuirmeacha do chur thar n-ais, agus gan a chur na dteannta ach cóbheanna do cheithre cinn de theistiméireas ar a mhéid go dtí an Rinnéidhe, ag an seoladh so thuas, roimh an 10adh la de mhí na Samhna, 1924.
Ar ordú ó
SEOSAMH Ó NÉILL,
Runaí.
An Roinn Oideachais,
Baile Atha Cliath,
Deireadh Fómhair, 1924.
G.8140. W.H.Co.

DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC HEALTH.
ROADS ADVISORY COMMITTEE.
SUB-COMMITTEE ON TAXATION OF ROAD VEHICLES.
The Sub-Committee have extended the time within which the views of representative bodies and persons, interested in the above-mentioned matter, may be submitted for their consideration to the 3rd proximo. All communications should be addressed to the Secretary to the Sub-Committee at 51 Upper Mount street, Dublin.
Department of Local Government and Public Health (Roads), 21st October, 1924.
G 8125. W.H.Co.

COIMISINEIRI OIBREACH PUIBLI (Commissioners of Public Works).
NOTICE TO ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS.
Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to, but not later than, 12 o'clock noon on the 14th November, 1924, for Electrical Works and Supplies (exciting lamps) required by the Commissioners of Public Works in the Dublin District for a period of six months from the 1st December, 1924.
A Form of Tender, with Schedule of Supplies, may be obtained at this office on deposit of £1, which will be returned on receipt of a bona-fide tender.
In considering the placing of this Contract special regard will be had to the extent to which firms submitting tenders employ, or are prepared to employ, demobilised officers and men of the National Army.
The Commissioners will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.
By Order, J. J. HEALY, Secretary.
Oifig Oibreach Puibli (Office of Public Works), Baile Atha Cliath (Dublin), 22nd October, 1924.
G 8122. W.H.Co.

INCOME TAX.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. Robert Baker, Rooska House, Lisdoonvarna, has ceased to act as Collector of Income Tax for the District Electoral Divisions of—
Ennis No. 1 Urban, Ennis No. 2 Urban, Ennis No. 3 Urban, Ennis No. 4 Urban, Kilrush Urban, Ballyea, Ennis Rural, Furroor, Kilfenora, Killanin, Kilione, Kilnamona Kinturk, Ballynacally, Clondagad, Coolmeen, Kilchreest, Kilfiddane, Killinadyed, Kilmihil, Kilmurry, Liscasey, Lisheen, Rinealon, Cahermurphy, Cloonadrum, Clooncoorha, Cooraclare, Creagh, Doonbeg, Drumeilihy, Kinach, Glennamore, Killoloynen, Kilfearadh, Kilkee, Killard, Killimer, Kilmihill, Kilmurry, Kilrush Rural, Knock, Knocknaholey, Knocknagore, Moveen, Mowarta, Mullagh, Querrin, Rahoneen, St. Martin's, Tullig, Tullycreen, Ballyblood, Ballynahinch, Glendree, Killanena, Killuran, Kyle, Loughra, Pulla, Caher, Clooney, Dangan, Kilkishen, Kiltannon, Newgrove, Quin, Rathclooney, Rosroe and Toberbreda, in the Administrative County of Clare.
REVENUE COMMISSIONERS.
DUBLIN CASTLE.
G 8123. W.H.Co.

CONTRACTS.
OGLAIGH NA h-EIREANN.
NOTICE TO TEA BLENDERS.
TEA BLENDERS in SAORSTAT are invited to forward to the QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL, not later than 12 NOON ON SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15th, 1924, Samples of Tea at 2/6 per lb. (Duty Free).
The Supplier of accepted Sample will be permitted to enter into a Contract for the supply of Tea to the Army for the 6 MONTHS' PERIOD ENDING APRIL 30th, 1925.
Samples must contain 16 ozs. of Tea, and must be forwarded by Post marked "TENDER FOR TEA."
Tea to be delivered as required to the following Military Barracks:—Collins Barracks, Cork; Custume Barracks, Athlone; Curragh Camp, Curragh, and Barracks in Dublin District.
TENDER FORMS and particulars as regards quantities required can be obtained on application (in writing only) to the OFFICER i/c CONTRACTS AND DISPOSALS, PORTOBELLO BARRACKS, DUBLIN.
(Signed) FELIX CRONIN, Major-General, Quartermaster-General.
G 8131. W.H.Co.

OGLAIGH NA h-EIREANN.
TENDERS FOR FOODSTUFFS, FORAGE, &c., FOR THE ARMY.
TENDERS are invited for the supply of Foodstuffs, Forage, etc., to the Army for a period of five months, COMMENCING DECEMBER 1st, 1924, and ending APRIL 30th, 1925.
PERISHABLE FOODSTUFFS—i.e., Bread, Milk, Fresh Meat, Cabbage and Fish—WILL BE DELIVERED TO BATTALION HEADQUARTERS AND OUTPOSTS. All other Foodstuffs, etc., WILL BE DELIVERED TO BATTALION HEADQUARTERS ONLY.
TENDER FORMS and full particulars may be had on application to the following:—
Command Quartermaster, Eastern Command, Collins Barracks, Dublin; Command Quartermaster, Curragh Command, Curragh; Command Quartermaster, Western Command, Custume Barracks, Athlone; Command Quartermaster, Southern Command, Collins Barracks, Cork; Quartermaster, Battalion Headquarters, Mullingar; Quartermaster, Battalion Headquarters, Gormanston Camp; Quartermaster, Battalion Headquarters, Kilkenny; Quartermaster, Battalion Headquarters, Naas; Quartermaster, Battalion Headquarters, Finner Camp; Quartermaster, Battalion Headquarters, Buncrana; Quartermaster, Battalion Headquarters, Boyle; Quartermaster, Battalion Headquarters, Castlebar; Quartermaster, Battalion Headquarters, Galway; Quartermaster, Battalion Headquarters, Belmullet; Quartermaster, Battalion Headquarters, Limerick; Quartermaster, Battalion Headquarters, Tipperary; Quartermaster, Battalion Headquarters, Templemore; Quartermaster, Battalion Headquarters, Tralee; Quartermaster, Battalion Headquarters, Bandon; Quartermaster, Battalion Headquarters, Clonmel; Quartermaster, Battalion Headquarters, Dundalk. Separate Tender Forms shall be used for each Battalion Area.
TENDER FORMS filled in as directed and enclosed in a sealed envelope, marked "TENDER," must be delivered at the Headquarters of the Command for which the Traders are Tendering, not later than 12 NOON ON SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15th, 1924.
TENDERS for MULLINGAR, GORMANSTON CAMP, DUNDALK, KILKENNY, NAAS and DUBLIN CITY AREAS will be delivered to COMMAND HEADQUARTERS, COLLINS BARRACKS, DUBLIN.
TENDERS for FINNER CAMP, BUNCRANA, BOYLE, CASTLEBAR, GALWAY, BELMULLET and ATHLONE will be delivered to COMMAND HEADQUARTERS, CUSTUME BARRACKS, ATHLONE.
TENDERS for LIMERICK, TEMPLEMORE, TRALEE, BANDON, CORK and CLONMEL will be delivered to COMMAND HEADQUARTERS, COLLINS BARRACKS, CORK.
TENDERS for CURRAGH AREA will be delivered to COMMAND HEADQUARTERS, CURRAGH.
TENDERS will not be accepted except on OFFICIAL TENDER FORMS, and the lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.
(Signed) FELIX CRONIN, Major-General, Quartermaster-General.
G 8137. W.H.Co.

THE WRECK SCENE in this week's instalment of Silas K. Hocking's new serial, "The Crooked Trail," is most thrilling one. Get the WEEKLY IRISH TIMES to-day.

The Irish Times.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1924.

NEWS SUMMARY.

IRELAND.

An amendment which was passed to the Intoxicating Liquor Bill in the Dail yesterday stipulates that stout must be sold in bottles of a standard size. The Minister for Justice suggested that there should be fourteen bottles to the gallon.—(Page 6.)

Mr. de Valera is expected to go to Newry to-day. The Royal Ulster Constabulary are watching for him.—(Page 5.)

At the Dublin Port and Docks Board yesterday a letter was read from the Liverpool Wholesale Meat Traders' Association complaining of the bruised condition of cattle arriving in Liverpool from Dublin, and asking the Board to try to improve the methods of driving and transport of cattle.—(Page 5.)

"Matrimony and the Christian Family," mixed marriages, and divorce were among the principal subjects discussed at yesterday's conference of the Catholic Truth Society in Dublin.—(Page 6.)

The Northern House of Commons yesterday gave a second reading to a bill which extends the Housing Act of last year, and continues for another twelve months the subsidy of £60 to private builders of houses of the working-class type.—(Page 6.)

Mr. Macdonald stated yesterday that the third member of the Boundary Commission had been appointed. It is reported that Mr. Joseph R. Fisher, Barrister-at-Law, formerly editor of the *Northern Whig*, Belfast, has accepted the position.—(Page 5.)

The Belfast station of the British Broadcasting Company will be opened officially to-night by the Governor of Northern Ireland.—(Page 5.)

GREAT BRITAIN

Further rowdyism has occurred at election meetings.—(Page 5.)

The remains of the late Admiral Sir Percy Scott were lowered into the sea off Spithead yesterday.—(Page 4.)

Many thousands of pounds worth of property was destroyed by a fire in large film establishments in Wardour street, Soho, London, yesterday.—(Page 5.)

ABROAD

Chinese troops in Peking are reported to have revolted.—(Page 5.)

SPORTING.

At the Curragh yesterday Sergos won the Consolation Stakes, Miss George the Rossmore Selling Plate, Soldennis the Governor-General's Plate, Capture Him the Beresford Stakes, Ballyfare the Autumn Stakes, and Saorstat the Welter Plate.—(Page 8.)

At Doncaster Applause won the Doncaster Autumn Foal Plate.—(Page 8.)

FINANCIAL.

London Stock Markets were very firm. Rubbers and Oils were active, with large dealings.—(Page 9.)

In Lombard street loanable credits were more plentiful, and loans over the night went on at 3-3½ per cent. The foreign exchanges were quiet.—(Page 9.)

In Dublin the feature was the severe fall in Irish Railway Ordinary Stocks on the decision of the Tribunal. Dublin and South-Eastern fell 7⅞ to 12, Great Southern 13 to 37½, and Midland ¼ to 27½.—(Page 9.)

The Liquor Bill.

The Intoxicating Liquor Bill is making swift progress through its Committee stage in *Dail Eireann*. Yesterday, indeed, there was a virtual collapse of opposition, and amendment after amendment, designed to defeat or limit the objects of the Bill, was rejected without a division. This change from the tactics of the second reading stage is significant. It is due in part, perhaps, to the "trade's" dislike of the resurrected Act which now controls its operations, and in part to the increasing clash of interests between urban and rural publicans. We suspect, however, that the main reason is the "trade's" discovery that the Government—or, at least, one of its Ministers—is really in earnest about the reform of the drink traffic. In Ireland, as in Great Britain, the public-house has exerted hitherto so large an influence in national affairs that it has regarded itself as a privileged institution. It might be scolded occasionally for the sake of political appearances, but it had the comfortable conviction that it was immune from serious attack. That conviction is shaken to-day in the Free State. Mr. O'Higgins is proving himself to be something of a *rara avis* in politics—a man who is prepared to sacrifice votes for the sake of the people's decency, happiness and progress. What is more, his sincerity has provoked a response throughout the country, and public opinion is beginning at last to rally to the standard of reform. There is now a good prospect that, if the present Bill is obstructed or emasculated, the country will demand stronger measures in the near future; and the "trade" is not prepared to take the risk. An attempt was made on Wednesday to extend the hours which the Bill assigns for the sale of drink; but this was defeated by a large majority. A further attempt to secure that all public-houses in the *Saorstat* should be free to open between the hours of two and five on Sunday afternoons shared the same fate. Thereafter none of the amendments which were advanced in the "trade's" interests was carried to a division. It seems to be probable now that the Bill will have a quick passage through both Houses and will become law at an early date.

The reforms and restrictions which this Bill will enforce are valuable and long over-due; but, as Mr. O'Higgins recognises, they touch only the fringe of the problem. Many of the evils of the drink traffic—evasions of the law, the squalor of drinking conditions, the universality of temptation—are due to the grossly excessive number of public-houses in the Free State. There are dozens of country villages where every second shop is a public-house. In Mr. O'Higgins's words, "there is scarcely enough legitimate trade to go round." The economic as well as the moral effects of this fierce competition in the sale of intoxicants are frightfully injurious to the national welfare. If the people had fewer opportunities to buy drink, they would spend less money upon it. If the publican were assured of a reasonable trade, he would be encouraged to conduct it under better conditions, and would have no inducement to engage in a constant battle of wits with the police. At present, as Mr. O'Higgins said on Wednesday, "there is a scramble for the crumbs to be secured by illegality." Moreover, the village publican finds very often that, in competition with a dozen rivals, he cannot live by the sale of drink alone. He begins to sell other commodities, with the results that women and children are forced to traffic in the atmosphere of the taproom, and the cost of living is increased everywhere by a horde of petty distributors. The State cannot prosper so long as this canker is eating at its bowels. The reduction of the number of licensed houses was not attempted in the present Bill because, since extinction means compensation, it involves a financial problem of some difficulty. Nevertheless, the problem must be faced quickly, in the assurance that State expenditure on this object—relieved by substantial contributions from the surviving "trade"—would be justified to the full. We learn with much satisfaction that Mr. O'Higgins proposes to invite either a commission or a departmental committee to examine various aspects of the liquor trade, including the possibility of a large reduction in the number of licensed houses. If he is able to reduce them by at least one-half, he will have struck a splendid blow for his country's moral, physical and economic health.

The State of China.

Peking is isolated. Telegraphic and railway communication with the Chinese capital has ceased. The city is reported to be peaceful and in the hands of a general of the Central Government's forces; but why he should have left the front, where the war with the Mukden armies still rages, is unknown. This obscure revolution is typical of the confused state of China. From the shadow of the Great Wall, where the most powerful modern artillery thunders, southward for seven hundred miles to Shanghai, sporadic conflict goes on; and the Central Government seems to maintain its feeble supremacy, not through the vigour of its defenders, but through the lack of unity in its foes. The root of the trouble is economic. The Peking Government is bankrupt and the whole of China is on the verge of financial collapse. The Government's expenditure now amounts to seventeen times its income, quite apart from the nation's indebtedness to other countries. In these circumstances it is not surprising that the sanctions of government are in decay. The provincial authorities, knowing the weakness of Peking, are flaunting their independence, and their corrupt officials are consuming the taxes which ought to be remitted to the national Government. Bands of brigands range the land, pirates infest the waterways, and large territories have lapsed into lawnessness and terror. If nothing succeeds like success, so nothing fails like failure; and the inability of the present Government of China to maintain that stern supremacy which made the ancient emperors effective, if tyrannical, has led to a loosening of the bonds of unity and peace. Moral collapse is following on political confusion, and it is hard to see hope that China will survive her ordeal.

A report by Mr. H. J. Brett, Acting Commercial Counsellor at Shanghai, declares that the difficulties with which trade contends are increasing steadily. The Western Province of Szechuen, with a population of over seventy millions, has been desolated by civil war. In the South richly productive areas were entirely cut off from Canton, and the local Government sought to raise funds by crushing impositions on the merchants of that great city. Mr. Brett states that the high standard of commercial honesty for which the Chinese merchant formerly enjoyed a well-merited reputation has passed away, and "amongst a certain class of Chinese merchant the view appears to be steadily growing that a contract is only sacred when it happens to be profitable to himself." This, indeed, is a natural consequence of the political state of the country; for private honesty will vanish in a land ruled by a Government of lax standards. The failure of the Peking Government to meet its foreign obligations, reflected in the disregard of the provincial and military authorities for the treaty rights on which Chinese trade is built, gives small encouragement to the individual trader to honour his bond. A curious circumstance is the tendency of the volume of imports and exports to expand, despite the growing insolvency of Government and nation. Mr. Brett explains this by the excessive competition which has risen in recent years for the limited trade that is offered. The volume of trade is large, but it is not economically profitable. In a word, China is being "run at a loss." This fact is particularly manifest in the railway returns. Most of the Chinese lines are on the verge of bankruptcy. Some cannot continue to operate unless they are taken over by the military; and the only two lines which have yielded a profit are under foreign control. Unless a Chinese Napoleon arises to brace that failing nation, the vast territory which in our days has advanced materially from mediæval to modern conditions may lapse into the weltering misery of the Dark Ages.

Prices in France.

Yesterday the price of bread in Paris was increased by five centimes a kilo. A short time ago the Department of the Seine fixed the price of flour, delivered at the bakeries, at 141 francs for a quintal, which is slightly less than two hundredweights. This price was proved to the satisfaction of the Department's Consultative Commission to be too low, and consequently the figure was raised to 146 francs *per* quintal, with a corresponding increase in the price of bread. Efforts on the part of the authorities to control the price have not been very successful, since dealers have shown a tendency to hold up their stocks. The millers have requested that the price, instead of being fixed, shall be made to conform to fluctuations on the corn market. M. Herriot's Government has made great efforts to reduce the cost of living in France, and it is unfortunate that the rise in the price of bread has threatened his chances of success in this direction. In his speech at Boulogne, on Sunday, he announced his intention of reducing taxes on primary articles of food and of taking steps to ensure a corresponding reduction in the retail prices. Instructions have been issued to Prefects of Departments that they must safeguard with all the means in their power the interests of consumers. After consultation with influential representatives of the wholesale trades, M. Herriot announced that the Government was in favour of the free importation of a certain quantity of frozen meat and live cattle for slaughter. He proposes also to amend the rules governing the distribution of foodstuffs in Paris. It is possible that some scheme of co-operative trading may be tried, since this plan has received a considerable measure of support.

Water-Power.

In view of the proposals which have been made to utilise the water-power of the Shannon and the Liffey, Irishmen must be interested in the example of New Zealand, where an extensive scheme for power development is being put into operation in the North Island. Power is extracted from four main sources. Two of these originate in rapids on the River Waikato; one is a lake, and the fourth is a river enclosed by high mountains. It is intended that all the stations shall be linked together, so that, if one fails, power may be derived from the others. The project demands great patience and a high standard of engineering skill, since the work is rendered difficult by the mountainous nature of the ground, and a heavy rainfall makes the rivers liable to flood. The task entails the construction of two tunnels through the mountains, and of two reservoirs to prevent the danger of flooding and to maintain the water supply in case of drought. The final cost is estimated at one and a half million pounds. This is a large expense for a small community; but when the scheme has been fulfilled factories and farms will benefit enormously by the resultant saving in coal and labour, and many advantages will come to the homes of the rural population. The City of Wellington will absorb much of the supply for its factories and workshops, but in the agricultural districts also it is expected that important uses will be found for the new power. In the dairy farms it ought to be of great value in providing cheap electricity for milking machines.

MEDIÆVAL IRELAND.

HOW TOWNS WERE GOVERNED.

Mr. John J. Webb, M.A., LL.D., Lecturer in Municipal Government, University College, Dublin, delivered the first of a series of lectures under the auspices of the Civics Institute of Ireland in the new hall of the Royal Institute of Architects for Ireland, 8 Merrion square, Dublin, last night.

The Most Rev. Dr. Bernard, Provost of Trinity College, presided. He said that he regarded the subject as one of great importance to them all. He hoped that a good deal would be learned during the next six weeks about the privileges of citizens, their powers and their opportunities, because he was sure that in Dublin particularly they needed to learn something about these matters. Dublin was not a place that had been conspicuous in his lifetime for much civic spirit. By that he meant an interest in their city in itself, apart from political considerations. He knew that a good many of their fellow-citizens had worked hard on private and public boards for many years without any hope of reward except that of their own conscience. But for all that, they had not realised to the full in Dublin that citizens had great power if they chose to exercise it in regard to the administration, taxation and beautification of the city in which they lived.

He was glad to state that no resolutions were to be passed at their meetings. He believed that if there was a resolution on public boards that prevented the passing of any resolutions except those dealing with the business in hand, Dublin would be in a better position to-day.

One might express the hope that, as time went on, their civic committees, of which there were many—he was not referring to Corporation committees—would take up their business with more satisfaction to the taxpayers than they had done for more than a generation in the past.

If they wanted a model for good civic committee work he believed they would find it in Dublin in the work of the Hospital Boards. Anybody who had served on a committee of the Hospital Board knew that the Boards strictly confined themselves to the work in hand.

Mr. John J. Webb, then delivered his lecture. In the course of his remarks he said that the present system of municipal government developed from that established in Ireland by the Anglo-Normans. The government of Irish towns was modelled upon that of the English borough, which had been transformed under Norman influence. The English borough was the connecting link between the French *commune* and the Irish chartered town. Under the charters granted to Irish towns the burgesses were empowered to elect their own officers, set up councils for the due government of the town, establish their own civic courts, and make their own by-laws. The Hundred Court of the town was presided over by elected magistrates, assisted by juries composed solely of the burgesses. The jurisdiction was very extensive; it excluded only the pleas of the Crown. The town revenue was derived from corporate property, tolls and customs, the profits arising from the administration of justice; the price of bread and beer, and the assay of weights and measures.

The chief sources of expenditure were the fee-farm rent, defence of the town, public works, and payment of civic officers and servants. The Mayor and Council regulated the trade and industry of the town, maintained the food supply, fixed wages and prices, and controlled the monopoly of trade possessed by the guilds. The policy of the Government, both central and municipal, was to restrict the advantages of the system to the colonists, excluding the native element as much as possible.

TO-DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS.

Gaiety Theatre—"Gabrielle," 7.45 p.m.
Theatre Royal—Varieties, 6.45 and 9 p.m.
Queen's Theatre—"East Lynne," 6.45 and 9 p.m.
Olympia Theatre—"Down South," 7 and 9 p.m.
Princess, Rathmines—Talmadge, 6.45 and 9 p.m.
Abbey Theatre—"The Island of Saints and How to Get Out of It

MORE ROWDY SCENES.

POLICE CALLED TO MEETING.

MR. J. H. THOMAS ON "MOB LAW."

INCIDENTS OF THE ELECTION.

The dark shadow of hooliganism at election meetings is deeply deplored by all parties, says the Central News Political Correspondent.

The remark of the Labour Party manager, Mr. Egerton Wake, who suggests that rowdyism is the resentment of Labour sympathisers at "calumny and misrepresentation" of Labour by other parties, is regarded as very unfortunate. It will be a bad day for Labour if it associates itself with the denial of free speech in British public meetings, nor is it by any means established that there is greater misrepresentation at Unionist and Liberal meetings than at Labour meetings.

The Colonial Secretary, Mr. J. H. Thomas, however, came out boldly against the rowdyism in a speech at Derby last night. "There is nothing so dangerous as mob law," he said. "If Labour's case cannot bear examination by fair argument, it is hopeless." He contended that it could win at the polls without hooliganism.

The Conservative headquarters declared yesterday that the campaign of rowdyism surpasses anything experienced on previous occasions. The Liberals state that not only do the rowdies come from other constituencies, but many of them are of alien origin.

A statement was made yesterday by the headquarters of the Communist Party denying all knowledge of any organised rowdyism, and all responsibility for anything of the sort that has occurred. It was added that the Communist Party had never approved of rowdy interruptions at opponents' meetings.

Mr. Asquith at Paisley last night made a vigorous protest against the rowdyism. He said that he did not think they ought to be content with mere academic disclaimers by leaders. If this continued there could only be one inference drawn. While the Socialists were eager for facilities to state their own case, they were so afraid of the clash of public debate that they were determined that their opponents' case should not be heard. "It is time," he added, "that fair-minded men of all parties, and not least the Socialist Party, should organise themselves for the assertion and defence of our most cherished rights. I will not submit to the humiliation of having the free statement of views left at the mercy of a set of unintelligent hooligans."

Sir Alfred Mond, at Wisbech, said that he was not impressed by Labour headquarters' assurances that they knew nothing of the organised interruptions. If the Labour Party disapproved of the rowdyism, would they not send men to stop it? At an overflow meeting Sir Alfred was frequently interrupted and cut short his speech.

Sir Patrick Hastings, at Wallsend last night, said that he had read of horrible scenes of rowdyism at Wallsend. No Labour man or woman existed who did not realise that the very worst thing that could happen was to have any sort of scene which interrupted a Conservative candidate, because the longer they let them talk the longer was the rope which would ultimately hang them. He assured his Conservative opponent that he could depend at any time upon any word from him that would help him to get his meetings silent. As he had previously said, he was prepared to go on his opponent's platform, not to speak, but to sit beside him to help him to get a hearing.

Feeling all over the country, he added, was running very high, and there was great irritation and annoyance. It might be that some people were finding it difficult to restrain their indignation. He frankly said that he felt it himself. For three months he had heard Mr. Ramsay Macdonald abused as though he were a common pickpocket. Some politicians had hides like a rhinoceros, but Mr. Ramsay Macdonald was sensitive and hated abuse

The following are some of the incidents reported yesterday:—

At a Conservative election meeting at Wallsend a woman was trampled on, a youth was kicked in the face, and other persons received minor injuries.

Mr. H. J. Maggs, the Liberal candidate for Bristol East, will hold no more meetings, owing to persistent disturbances.

Mr. J. Hargreaves, Conservative candidate for Deptford, has decided to cancel his meetings unless he is assured of a better hearing.

Mr. Winston Churchill had orderly meetings until he went to South Chingford (Essex), and encountered a gang of what are described as "Walthamstow roughs."

When the police were called to a rowdy Unionist meeting in Lanarkshire, the chairman refused to give anyone in charge.

Major Harcourt Webb, the Conservative candidate for Kingwinsford, Staffs., together with his wife and agent, had to be escorted home from an election meeting, owing to the threatening attitude of the crowd.

A free fight, the arrival of police, and the removal of interrupters, marked the meeting at Colchester, addressed by Sir Laming Worthington Evans. He was quoting from a copy of the official report of the Parliamentary debates, when a man rushed to the platform and tore the document from Sir Laming's hand. The man retreated to the centre of the hall, where a free fight ensued. Later another scuffle took place, and after half-a-dozen interrupters had been ejected by the police the meeting was continued without further interruption.

Mr. Stanley Baldwin will pay a flying visit to Manchester, Oldham, Bury, Salford, and Farnworth on the day before the poll.

The Conservatives are holding thousands of outdoor meetings all over the country.

Over 335 Conservative speakers are addressing open-air meetings in London.

Sir Bertram Falle has protested against the Naval order announcing election restrictions on full pay officers and men.

Captain Scobell, Labour candidate for Bath, who has had his leg amputated, is addressing meetings on crutches.

"One foot at a time," said a Lancashire candidate to his hecklers. "Go on, then," came the swift retort.

Sir John Simon has wired Lord Derby denying that there was a pact with the Liberals to withdraw the Conservative from Spen Valley.

Mr. Philip Snowden denies that there is a financial deficit of twelve millions, and he declares that his Budget estimates are working out according to plan.

Miss Margaret Bondfield, the Under Secretary to the Ministry of Labour, arrived at Liverpool yesterday, and proceeded at once to her constituency, Northampton.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN FILMLAND.

WOMEN JUMP FROM WINDOWS.

The narrow thoroughfare of Wardour street, Soho, London's film centre, was the scene of a disastrous fire yesterday afternoon, which caused damage estimated at many thousands of pounds. The flames originated on premises occupied by the Topical Budget, Ltd., underneath being rooms in possession of the Ideal Film Company.

There was an explosion—said to have occurred in the developing room—and when the windows were shattered the flames shot up, and dense volumes of smoke arose from the celluloid.

A motor car standing outside the building was covered with a rain of sparks and burst into flames.

Women and girls appeared at the windows of the building shouting that the stairs were on fire and appealing for help.

A brigade call was circulated, and the firemen soon arrived and got to work; but in the meantime some of the girls appeared to lose their heads and jumped from the windows into the street. One had a leg broken, and was taken to the Middlesex Hospital, while several were carried out unconscious.

So pungent and acrid were the fumes that even some onlookers became unconscious, and had to receive first aid.

Though greatly hampered by lack of space, the firemen smartly subdued the fire, and prevented it from communicating with other buildings containing valuable film material. The premises involved, however, were reduced to a skeleton, a large stock of films and costly printing machinery being destroyed. No lives were lost.

"HIRELINGS OF THE BOURGEOISE."

RUSSIAN PRESS ABUSES BRITISH MINISTERS.

RIGA, Thursday.

In consequence of the indefiniteness of the political situation in Great Britain and the uncertainty of Mr. Macdonald's return, much wild talk about Great Britain's progress towards revolution, and an imminent upheaval among the Oriental peoples against the Imperialists, preceded the Central Executive's decision to defer the ratification of the Anglo-Soviet Treaties.

The prominent Ukrainian, Commisar Skripnik, protested against the Treaties, which, he declared, implied the recognition of the British King's sovereignty over Ireland.

Mr. Chicherin replied that the Soviet Government was unable to alter the King of England's title, adding that since General Budienny's cavalry did not drink of Thames water, the Soviet Government was unable to force the King to give up the Colonies.

The Assembly's resolution stating that the Soviet Government had made in the Anglo-Russian Treaty concessions to the Labour Government is contradicted by the Press, which continues to abuse Mr. Macdonald's Government as hirelings of the bourgeoise, who have betrayed the Labour masses.

POINTS FROM THE SPEECHES.

Mr. Baldwin (Conservative Leader):

The Unionist Party will not go back on the pledge it gave regarding Colonial Preference, nor will it propose the taxation on food. The proposed Russian loan will not mean more trade for this country, for Russia, in many parts, is near starvation and has no corn to export. There is nothing in the Russian Treaty to help the trade between this country and Russia that we have not already got in the Russian trade agreement.—At Gravesend.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain (Conservative):

Where is Labour's positive remedy for unemployment? We know it is not in Mr. Shaw's hat, but we know also that his head is as empty as his hat.—At Birmingham.

Sir John Simon (Liberal):

If the wage earners and trade unionists voted for the extremists in the Labour Party they are setting it back for a generation.—At Taunton.

Lord Parmoor (Labour):

No doubt harsh language has been used by the extremists in Russia against the leading men in this country, but harsh language has also been applied to Russian politicians, and to allow matters of this kind to influence our foreign policy would be a fundamental mistake.—At Eton.

Mr. Henderson (Labour):

I can conceive of nothing more absurd than the talk about "Our masters of Moscow," in view of the fact that for four solid years we have resisted the admission of the representatives of Moscow in this country into official connection with the Labour Party. The opponents of Labour spent fifty or one hundred millions in support of military adventures in Russia. That expenditure is influenced exclusively by hatred of the Soviet Government, led by that political adventurer and wandering minstrel, Winston Churchill. Robbery and confiscation do not find places in the Government's policy.—At Accrington.

Mr. J. H. Thomas (Labour):

Just as twelve months ago I predicted a surprise victory for Labour, I have no hesitation in saying that the position now is infinitely better than it was then.—At Derby.

Mr. Wheatley (Labour):

The Labour Government has given the workers a confidence that they did not formerly possess. They felt no longer dependent on the historic ruling families of England, or the products of Oxford and Cambridge for a successful Government.—In his election address.

The Russian who offered his services to the Conservative headquarters is threatened with death, if he can be traced, according to letters received at the Conservative central office.

Mr. Baldwin and Lord Curzon will reply to Mr. J. H. Thomas's statement that under the Conservative Government relations between Canada and Great Britain were strained.

The election at Sheffield is unique, for there is no Liberal candidate in the field for the seven divisions. Four Conservatives and three Labour members sat in the last Parliament.

Mr. Arthur Ponsonby, the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, is opposed at Sheffield (Brightside) by Captain Matt Shepherd, a popular foreman from the Vickers Works.

A group of men were discussing the high cost of living. "Yes," remarked one of them, "everything went up under the Labour Government, except houses."

Sir Alexander Grant, the donor of the thirty thousand shares in Messrs. McVitie and Price to Mr. Ramsay Macdonald, introducing Mr. Vivian Phillips, the Liberal candidate for West Edinburgh, to a meeting of the firm's employés yesterday, stated:—"I have been a life-long Conservative, but if I had a vote in this division I would vote for Mr. Phillips."

Lord Gladstone says that Labour is attempting to smash the Liberal Party. In their diatribes they ignore the Conservatives, and in scores of constituencies where they have no hope of success they have put forward candidates for the direct and avowed purpose of ousting Liberals by securing the return of Conservatives. In straight fights between Conservatives and Socialists they are whining for Liberal support.

NEW RUSSIAN TREATY.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
RIGA, Thursday.

I am informed by an authoritative source here that Russia and Japan have concluded a Treaty, dividing the sphere of influence in China, and that Moscow expects the Treaty to be signed this week. The agreement is primarily directed against the open-door policy. M. Chicherin hopes that this affront will force America to negotiate direct with the Soviet Government.

THE FALL IN IRISH RAILWAY STOCK.

CLIMAX OF THE "SLUMP."

£1,500,000 DEPRECIATION THIS YEAR.

The gradual fall in the prices of Free State Railway Ordinary Stocks culminated yesterday in a sharp drop on the announcement of the compulsory heavy reductions in fares and rates on January 1st, 1925. Dublin and South-Eastern Ord. fell 7⅞ to 12; Great Southern Ord. 1⅞ to 37½, and Midland Ord. ½ to 27½. Great Northern Prefs. fell 1 to 57.

During the present year Dublin and South-Eastern touched 20 and in 1923, 22⅝; Great Northern (now 58) was as high as 68 this year and 70 last year; Great Southern and Western rose to 52 in the current year, and the highest in 1923 was 55½. Midland Great Western at one time this year sold at 38½, and in 1923 was 40½.

The following table of prices of Ordinary Stocks at the close of Change yesterday, as compared with the highest price of this year, will show the severity of the fall:—

	Highest Oct. 23.	This Year.	Fall.
Bandon	31½	36	2½
Dublin S.E.	12	20	8
Great Northern	58	68	10
Great Southern	37½	52	14½
Midland	27½	38½	11

DEPRECIATION.

The depreciation in these five Ordinary Stocks, as represented by the fall from the highest points this year, is £1,535,251.

This is made up of the following individual totals:—

	Original Value.	Present Value.	Depreciation.
Great Southern			£785,523
Great Northern			405,000
Midland G.W.			260,700
Dublin and S.E.			77,359
Bandon			6,600
Total			£1,535,251

The total depreciation in the value of the Ordinary Stocks of the five principal railways is shown in the following table:—

	Original Value.	Present Value.	Depreciation.
G. S. & W.	£5,325,520	£1,987,070	£3,328,450
G.N.	4,050,680	2,349,400	1,701,280
M.G.W.	2,370,000	651,750	1,718,250
D. & S.E.	956,000	116,639	860,361
C. & B. ...	240,000	75,000	165,000
Totals...	£12,953,199	£5,189,259	£7,763,940

PRE-ORDINARY STOCKS.

The fall has not, unfortunately, been confined to the Ordinary Stocks, but has affected the pre-Ordinary Stocks also, and most of these are trustee investments, largely held by public bodies and religious institutions.

The following are yesterday's closing prices, the highest point touched this year, and the fall:—

	Highest Oct. 23.	This Year.	Fall.
G.N. Pref.	57	65	8
G.N. Guar.	62	70	8
G.N. Deb.	67	77½	10½
G.S. Pref.	55	61½	6½
G.S. Guar.	59½	67	7½
G.S. Deb.	66	79	13
M.G.W. 5 p.c. Pref.	63½	65½	2½
M.G.W. 4 p.c. Pref.	52½	53½	1
M.G.W. 4 p.c. Deb.	64½	70	5½
M.G.W. 4½ p.c. Deb.	71	74½	3½
M.G.W. 4½ p.c. Deb.	73	75	2
D.S.E. "A" Deb.	23½	25½	2
D.S.E. "B" Deb.	56	62	6

Dublin S.E. Pref. is a bright spot, the present price of 46 being ½ higher than the highest quotation of this year, but 6 points below the highest of 1923.

GREECE PROTESTS.

APPEAL TO THE LEAGUE OVER THE ARRESTS.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
ATHENS, Thursday.

The Greek Government has forwarded a protest to the League of Nations against violations of the Lausanne Treaty, in the arrest of 2,000 Greeks at Constantinople.

The Greek Government asked that the question shall be considered by the Council of the League at its forthcoming Session in Brussels, at which the dispute between England and Turkey on the Mosul question is being considered.

STAMPING OUT THE LOCUST.

RETURN OF SOUTH AFRICAN EXPEDITION.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
CAPE TOWN, Thursday.

After three months' absence in the Kalahari desert wastes, the Government locust expeditions have returned to civilisation. The only natives seen were tiny bushmen, leading carefree lives, shooting buck with bows and arrows, and carrying firesticks to produce flame for cooking. Colonel Williams, the leader of the expedition, says that the explorations have been of considerable value in tackling South Africa's greatest curse. The breeding grounds of untold millions of locusts were discovered near the great Makalahari Salt Lake, where watchers in future will report locust swarms by wireless.

BASEBALL IN ENGLAND.

AMERICAN CHAMPIONS' MATCH.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
LIVERPOOL, Thursday.

A crowd of more than 10,000 English and American enthusiasts witnessed the first exhibition match between the American baseball teams, the Chicago White Sox and New York Giants, this afternoon at Everton Feld. The White Sox team won by 16-12 runs. The smallness of the ground added to the excitement of the crowd, since almost every ball was hit into the unprotected stands, but there were no casualties. The teams are travelling to London to-night in order to play their second game at Stamford Bridge grounds to-morrow afternoon. Later, they return to Liverpool on the way to Ireland, where they are due to play a game in Dublin on Sunday.

FARM TRAINING FOR EMIGRANTS.

SALVATION ARMY SCHEME.

WINNIPEG, Thursday.

Commissioner David Lamb, Chief of the Salvation Army's Emigration Department, announced here to-day that arrangements have been made for the allocation of a quarter of a million pounds from the General Army funds to carry out the work of agricultural training and settlement, especially of young men and boys emigrating. The Army already has a training farm at Brandon, Manitoba, and is negotiating for the purchase from the Provincial Governments of a demonstration farm at Birtle.

Commissioner Lamb explained that the boys will be given a training in England, and then will be distributed from Brandon Farm to Western agriculturists. Young men between 18 and 20 will be trained in the Army's farms in Western Canada, and a further scheme provides for the training in communities from 12 to 20 families, who will be housed in separate buildings, and each family will be given from 10 to 12 cattle. These families will be under training from three to five years.—(Reuter.)

IRISH BISHOP AT THE VATICAN.

ROME, Thursday.

The Pope to-day received in private audience Dr. Joseph MacRory, Bishop of Down and Connor, who presented a report on his diocese.—(Reuter.)

THE NORTHERN ELECTIONS.

MR. DE VALERA'S VISIT TO NEWRY.

POLICE WATCHING ROADS.

MISS MacSWINEY AT OMAGH.

Mr. de Valera is expected to leave Dublin to-day for Newry, one of the places which the Northern Government has declared he must not enter. Nobody except his immediate associates knows whether he will travel by road or rail.

Our Newry Correspondent says that all the approaches to the town will be watched closely by members of the Royal Ulster Constabulary and the "Specials." Immediately he is recognised the Republican leader will be served with the notice which requires him to leave the district "forthwith," and, if he fails to obey it, he will be placed under arrest.

Yesterday a new Union Jack was hoisted on the Town Hall, where the meeting which Mr. de Valera has promised to address will be held. At the hour the meeting is timed to start another meeting in support of the Unionist candidates for the County Down will begin in the Scriptural Schools, Downshire road.

It is expected that if Mr. de Valera is prevented from keeping his engagement, Miss Mary MacSwiney will act as his deputy.

MISS MacSWINEY.

NOTHING NEW TO SAY AT OMAGH.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.
OMAGH, Thursday.

Virtually all shades of political and religious beliefs in the town were represented in the gathering which Miss Mary MacSwiney addressed here to-night for the best part of an hour.

As the congregation filed out from the evening devotions in the Roman Catholic church at about eight o'clock, Miss MacSwiney drove up in a motor car with two or three supporters. Within two or three minutes she had secured a large and unusually attentive audience. It is seldom that she has faced such a critical gathering. It was composed chiefly of Nationalists who came to hear what justification was going to be offered for the action of the Republican Party in dividing the Nationalist vote in the constituency.

Miss MacSwiney, however, was not there to make apologies. In a characteristic speech she denounced in the strongest terms the Governments of Great Britain, the Free State and Northern Ireland.. She had nothing new to say, but the tone of her address in no way disappointed her hearers. She rated her opponents with great freedom. The Free State Parliament, she said, was only a subordinate Parliament, and Mr. Cosgrave and his colleagues were the obedient servants of English masters. Most of the audience had read that before, but it was something new to hear it actually from the lips of the accuser. Her references to the "so-called Treaty" were as scornful as ever. Article 12 would not get the North into the Free State, she argued, and, so far as Tyrone was concerned, Mr. Justice Feetham would point to the solid body of Unionists in South Tyrone and tell Dr. MacNeill that geographic and economic conditions would not allow him to rule that part of Tyrone into the Free State.

That was the rub, she declared—the geographic and economic conditions. It would be all right for Tyrone if they had a solid body of Nationalists in South Tyrone, instead of in North Tyrone, as was the case. Irish Republicans stood for the unity of Ireland, and every vote recorded for the Republican nominees was a vote for that unity and a vote against partition.

They should not mind the "knaves" and the "fools" who advised them to remain away from the polls. "We take our religion from Rome, but not our politics," was one of her remarks that evoked some applause. Then came the inevitable recollections of the Treaty negotiations, the days of the First, Second and Third Dails, and of what so and so said when the President was reading the draft of a letter sent by him to Mr. Lloyd George, and so on *ad infinitum*.

The audience seemed but mildly interested in these reminiscences, and so Miss MacSwiney, after another few slashes at "perfidious Albion the freak State," and "the Six County Government, with all its works and pomps," concluded by appealing to her hearers to record "a solid vote for the unity of Ireland, and for the only lawful Government in Ireland—the Government of the Republic." It is to be doubted whether any converts left the meeting.

DERRY ELECTIONS.

LETTERS FROM MR. BALDWIN AND LORD CARSON.

At a demonstration in his support at the Londonderry Guildhall on Wednesday, Sir Malcolm M. Macnaghten, the official Unionist candidate, read the following letter, which he had received from Mr. Stanley Baldwin: "You have my warmest wishes for success in your fight at this election as the official Conservative and Unionist candidate for Londonderry, and I hope there will be no doubt as to your triumphant return. I understand there is another candidate soliciting Unionist votes, and it should be clearly understood that, at this serious crisis, no Unionist vote should be recorded for any other than the officially adopted Conservative and Unionist candidate, *viz.*—Yourself." (Cheers.)

Sir Malcolm read also the following letter, which he had received from Lord Carson:—"I hear you are to be opposed at the election of Londonderry. May I write you a line to wish you every success in this most important election? I hope the electors of Derry will beat the record majority you received at the last contest, and thereby show their unalterable attachment to the Throne and the Empire, and their confidence in yourself as the uncompromising opponent of all that the Free State stands for. The people of Derry have great historic traditions to maintain, by following which liberty and freedom alone can be secured, and in your hands such traditions are absolutely safe." (Loud cheers.)

LATE SIR PERCY SCOTT.

ASHES CONSIGNED TO THE DEEP.

The burial of the remains of the late Admiral Sir Percy Scott at sea in accordance with his expressed desire, took place yesterday afternoon off Spithead. The remains were cremated at Golders Green on the previous day, and the ashes, enclosed in a bronze urn with an outer casket of perforated oak, were taken to Portsmouth by road yesterday morning and placed on the destroyer Truant.

The vessel's ensign was dipped, and a number of high officers stood at the salute beside the gangway as the ashes were taken aboard. Brilliant sunshine and an absolutely calm sea prevailed as the vessel, with the casket reposing on the Union Jack astern of the gun platform, steamed slowly to the vicinity of the "Mystery Tower" off Spithead. Here the engines were stopped, and the Rev. W. Goudge, Chaplain, conducted the Burial Service, which was brief and simple but impressive. The casket was then dropped into the sea, followed by wreaths, which floated for a few minutes before disappearing. Only the near relatives of the Admiral, a number of officers, and the ship's crew were present.

A watchman was sentenced to two months' imprisonment in New York for stealing a prayer-book from the shop where he was employed.

REVOLT IN PEKING.

TELEPHONE WIRES CUT AND TRAINS STOPPED.

"NO CAUSE FOR ALARM."

TIENTSIN, Thursday.

Reliably-informed persons state that the Eleventh Division of the Chinese National Army, under Feng Hu Hsiang, the Christian General, revolted in Peking this morning, and seized the city gates. The insurgents, it is added, have cut the telegraph and telephone lines and stopped the train service.—(Reuter.)

SHANGHAI, Thursday.

An American naval wireless message received from Peking this evening confirms the report that the city is completely isolated, both as regards telegraphic and railway communication. The reason for this is unknown, but the message adds that the city, which is under the control of General Feng Hu Hsiang (the Christian General), remains peaceful, and that there is no cause for alarm.

It is regarded as significant that General Feng Hu Hsiang has returned to Peking from the front, for his two divisions of Ironsides are considered the best in China. There have, however, been rumours for some time past that relations between him and Marshal Wu Pei Fu are strained.—(Reuter.)

PEKING, Thursday.

A Brigade of the 11th Division of the Chinese National Army, under Yeng Hu Hsiang, quietly and unexpectedly occupied Peking yesterday evening and this morning. Feng Hu Hsiang completely controls the capital. All communications are cut.

The city gates have been shut, and a proclamation has been posted saying that Feng Hu Hsiang does not want to make war, which is ruining the country and causing the loss of many lives. Feng has called a conference between the Government and the other side with a view to stopping the war. He is bringing his troops back to Peking on garrison duty, and asks the people that order may be preserved and foreigners to be protected. The city is quiet and peaceful.—(Reuter.)

ILL-TREATED IRISH CATTLE.

LIVERPOOL TRADERS' COMPLAINT.

Mr. Walter Baird presided at the meeting of the Dublin Port and Docks Board yesterday, at which a letter was received from the Liverpool Abattoir Tenants Wholesale Meat Traders' Association, drawing attention to the bruised condition of cattle reaching the abattoirs in Liverpool from Dublin, and asking the Board if they could do anything to improve the methods of driving and transport of cattle, so as to avoid injuring the flesh of the animals.

Mr. Field said that the matter was most important, and he did not say that the carrying companies were altogether to blame for the damage; it might have been caused on the roads and in the loading and unloading. At any rate, something ought to be done to make the transport of cattle more humane. It was remarkable that cattle from America arrived in a better condition in Liverpool than did the cattle from Ireland.

Mr. Leonard said that no doubt a considerable proportion of the cattle that were landed in England were in a bad condition; but it would assist the Board if they got definite instances, and were told where the cattle had come from.

Mr. Hewat said that the Board was not in a position to take any steps in regard to the shipment of cattle. It was for the Department of Agriculture to look after that matter.

The Chairman said that, as one interested in the carrying trade, he did not care what the shipping companies could do more than they were doing. They had instructed their foremen to see that the animals must be treated in the most humane way. What had happened to the animals before they came into the companies' yards they knew not. Inspectors were constantly watching the embarkation of cattle, and they did not allow the animals to be ill-treated. The pen arrangements on board the vessels were sanctioned by the Board of Trade. It was the owners of the cattle that were responsible.

The Secretary was instructed to reply to the letter that the Board was willing to do all in its power to comply with the desire of the Association.

EX-KAISER'S LAWSUIT.

SUCCESSFUL BORROWINGS.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
BERLIN, Thursday.

The ex-Kaiser and the German ex-Princes are so confident that they will win the pending law suit for the restoration of their castles and estates throughout Germany, which are worth about a million sterling annually, that they are borrowing money everywhere successfully. Thousands of former friends are writing begging letters to the ex-Kaiser preparatory to the ex-Kaiser becoming rich again. The ex-Kaiser has written to Herr Von Berg, his representative here, to give money relief only in cases of real distress of former employés—but he has not sent cash for it. Herr Von Berg is, therefore, borrowing right and left on "futures" on behalf of the ex-Kaiser.

When Count Westarp, leader of the Nationalist Party, last visited Doorn the ex-Kaiser asked him what chances he had of becoming King again. It was hinted that the ex-Kaiser fully expected to win his law suits, and might use the proceeds in an effort to regain the Throne. Count Westarp replied that the ex-Kaiser's flight from Germany and his marriage to Princess Hermione made the ex-Kaiser's return to the German Throne impossible. But, he added, a member of the House of Hohenzollern certainly had first chance.

FIGHTING IN MOROCCO.

MANY MOORS KILLED.

MADRID, Thursday.

There has been some sharp fighting in the Laraiche zone of Morocco, favourable to the Spanish arms. The authorities report that bombing operations have been undertaken on a large scale by aeroplanes. The number of Moors killed is believed to exceed 300.—(*The Times* Correspondent.)

PARIS, Thursday.

A telegram from Rsbat, Morocco, states that in the Sefrou district a group of recalcitrant tribesmen attacked a group of loyalists. The former were put to flight, and left five dead behind them. In the Wezzan region submissions are coming in from the Beni Mestara tribesmen.—(Reuter.)

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

LOWELL, MASSACHUSETTS, Thursday.

The Prince of Wales arrived here by special train this morning, and was met by several members of the Myopid Hunt Club. He continued his journey to Hamilton by motor car, and lunched with Mr. Appleton, the Master of the Foxhounds.—(Reuter.)

MASKED MAN'S THREATS.

A masked and armed man entered Mrs. Mills's public-house, at Milltown Hill, Co. Dublin, yesterday evening, and obtained 50s. by threats. He left on a bicycle, going in the direction of Clonskea.

DUTCH IMPORT DUTIES.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
THE HAGUE, Thursday.

The Government believes that there is now no doubt that the intended bill to increase Dutch import duties from 5 to 8 per cent. of their value, and to increase specific duties in the same rating, will be adopted by a large majority. Protests from virtually all the Chambers of Commerce in the country and from the Opposition, which maintains that the electorate should be consulted before the actual introduction to Parliament of the bill, appear to be of no avail against the present Protectionist Government majority.

BROADCAST FROM BELFAST.

OFFICIAL OPENING OF "2BE" TO-NIGHT.

CEREMONY IN THE ULSTER HALL.

The Belfast Station of the British Broadcasting Company will be officially declared open at a ceremony in the Ulster Hall, Belfast, to-night. The station has been transmitting since September 15 last, and the reception generally, not only in Ireland, but in Great Britain, has been very satisfactory. Belfast broadcasts on a wave length of 435 metres and Glasgow on 420, and it was thought that there would be some difficulty in "tuning in" to the required station, but in practice it has proved quite easy, as modern wireless sets permit very fine adjustments to be made.

The establishment of 2BE gave a great fillip to the sale of crystal sets for use within five miles of the station; up to a radius of thirty miles perfect reception can be obtained with a one-valve set. With two valves Belfast can be heard in any part of Ireland. "Listeners-in" have found no difficulty in eliminating Morse signals from ships at sea and shore stations. In the early days of wireless broadcast this was a particular trouble in the case of transmission from, or reception in, a shipping centre.

Belfast has broadcast programmes to which leading local as well as well-known B.B.C. artists have contributed, and has relayed items from other stations. To-night's speeches in the Ulster Hall by the Duke of Abercorn, Sir James Craig, Professor R. W. Livingstone, President and Vice-Chancellor of Queen's University; Lord Gainford, Chairman of the British Broadcasting Company, and the Lord Mayor of Belfast will be relayed to local listeners-in by all the stations of the B.B.C.

The *gala* programme opens at 7.15. The band of the 1st Battalion of the Seaforth Highlanders, stationed in Belfast, will play; there will be organ music and vocal items, and a performance by the Belfast Philharmonic Choir, accompanied by the station orchestra and organ. The entry of the Governor of Northern Ireland into the Ulster Hall will be marked by the National Anthem, rendered by the choir, orchestra, and organ.

The Duke will speak at nine o'clock, immediately after the standard time signal, and will be followed by the Lord Mayor, Sir James Craig, Professor Livingstone, and Lord Gainford.

The programme will conclude with Elgar's "Pomp and Circumstance," by orchestra and organ; "Land of Hope and Glory," sung by the Philharmonic Choir, and at ten o'clock the National Anthem by choir, orchestra, and organ.

The programme in full appears on page 6.

WIRELESS TRANSMISSION.

To-night's speeches will be transmitted to tens of thousands of "listeners-in" by means of a microphone, a highly developed form of the telephone, erected in the Ulster Hall, and connected by ordinary land lines to the complicated plant in the broadcast building, situated near the Corporation Power House, in East Bridge street.

It will not be possible to eliminate extraneous sounds—footfalls, the hum of conversation, and applause—and for this reason ordinary broadcast programmes are performed in a specially adapted studio. The room is floored with rubber, and the walls and ceiling are covered with thick cloth, to exclude outside sounds and prevent echoes. The two microphones are in the form of cylinders, eight or nine inches long by three or four in diameter, and lie in rubber cradles.

No conversation is permitted during working hours in the studio. Instruments must be tuned outside. The faintest sound—a cough or the rustle of paper—will be broadcast. The performers are grouped round the microphones and the performance begins.

In a room adjoining the studio is the controlling apparatus. It contains a wireless receiving plant, which picks up the programme from the air, and the controller is thus able to judge the quality of the broadcast. The controller can increase or decrease the volume of sound, and through a window give directions by signal to the performer or conductor.

Belfast Station Orchestra consists of thirty instrumentalists, directed by Mr. E. Godfrey Brown, conductor of the Belfast Philharmonic Society.

THE PARCEL POST DELIVERY TAX.

ATTITUDE OF BUSINESS MEN.

The attention of the Committee of the Dublin Mercantile Association has been drawn to a recent statement of the Free State Minister for Posts and Telegraphs, at Cork, to the effect that at a meeting of business men convened by him at Dublin, no objection had been made to the recently imposed delivery tax of 6d. on all parcels received from outside the Irish Free State. As this statement might be taken as suggesting that the business community is in favour of the new arrangements, it was thought well to take a vote of members of the Association, in regard to the effect of the tax.

With every copy of the weekly *Gazette* of the Association a voting paper was issued, desiring replies of definite character to three questions:—

1. Do you find that the 6d. parcel post delivery tax has helped your trade?

2. Do you expect that it will?

3. Would you prefer parcel post rates in force prior to 31st August, 1924, to the new rates, with the 6d. tax added?

These papers were issued with the *Gazette* of Wednesday, October 15th, and their return was requested by Monday, October 20th. Up to 12.30 p.m. on Tuesday, 21st instant, 580 signed voting papers were received from members. Of these a very small proportion either omitted an answer to one or other of the queries, or answered so indefinitely that they could not be classified. The vast majority, however, gave the answers "Yes," or "No," with the following result:—

1. 20 firms answered "Yes," 520 said "No."

2. 34 firms answered "Yes," 511 said "No."

3. 470 firms answered "Yes," 67 said "No."

The letters received commenting on, qualifying, or explaining the votes given, numbered, in all, fifteen.

The Committee feels grateful that so many members have expressed an opinion, promptly and clearly, on a question of such importance, confirming the views of the Committee already expressed.

The voters are drawn from all classes of business, both wholesale and retail, throughout the country. The net result is that the persons who have found that the new postal rates have helped, or expect they will help their trade, are considerably less than seven per cent. of the trading community represented in the votes cast.

The persons who prefer the new parcel post rates, to those in force before 31st August are less than twelve per cent.

It is hoped that the opinions expressed in this census may be taken into account by the Dail Members when the parcel post rates are being reconsidered.

A further analysis of the voting of the different traders and manufacturers is being prepared.

STEAMER WRECKED IN SNOWSTORM.

CREW OF TWENTY-ONE PERISH.

STOCKHOLM, Thursday.

The cargo steamer, Fylgia, belonging to the Svenska Lloyd Line of Gothenburg, has been wrecked off Oeregrund during a snowstorm. The crew of 21 perished.

THE KILLESTER ROBBERY.

The Dublin police made a second arrest yesterday in connection with the seizure of a motor bicycle and letters from a Post Office official at Killester, County Dublin, on Wednesday evening, but the arrested man was released after he had been paraded for identification.

LATE NEWS.

BRITISH AND IRISH DISSOLUTIONS.

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE FREE STATE.

Mr. J. G. Swift MacNeill writes, in a letter to *The Times*:—The general election now in progress in Great Britain may render it of interest to reproduce a contrast drawn by Mr. Charles James Fox, in a speech delivered in the British House of Commons on March 23, 1797, which was made, as we know, on the initiative of Mr. Grattan, who was the winner of the legislative independence of Ireland under the Constitution of 1782, popularly known as Grattan's Constitution. Mr. Fox described the Irish Constitution as "a mirror in which the abuses of the English Constitution are strongly reflected." Mr. Gladstone, to whose attention I directed the passage, quoted it with emphasis in an article he contributed to a book entitled "The Handbook of Home Rule," edited by Viscount Bryce. If Mr. Fox were still with us, he would probably revise his judgment in instituting a contrast between the British Constitution and the present Irish Constitution, and would admit that in some respects the Irish has the advantage of the British Constitution. The general election of to-day is the result of a dissolution granted by the Sovereign, in accordance with the practice of the Constitution to a Government defeated in the House of Commons on a vote of no confidence. The British Cabinet, which is a creation of the House of Commons and its servants, has the power by a dissolution of Parliament, in the words of Mr. Bagehot, of "destroying its creators," and Parliamentary history is replete with object lessons of the very doubtful benefit to the nation at large of the actual exercise of that power of dissolution, and of the knowledge that it can be exercised on the conduct of the House of Commons.

In the Constitution of the Irish Free State a dissolution brought about in the circumstances of the late dissolution of the British Parliament would be an absolute impossibility. The 53rd Article of the Irish Constitution provides that—"The President of the Council and the Ministers nominated by him (the Cabinet) shall retire from office should he cease to retain the support of a majority in Dail Eireann (the Chamber of Deputies)." The defect in this respect, and many another of the Irish Constitution, is by way of contrast part of the measure of the value of the Irish Free State Constitution.

LAST HOUR REPRIEVE.

TWO CANADIAN BANDITS ESCAPE EXECUTION.

OTTAWA, Thursday.

At the eleventh hour a special meeting of the Cabinet commuted to life imprisonment the death sentence on two of the six Montreal bandits who were to be executed to-morrow morning at Montreal. The clemency has been exercised in the cases of Valentino and Davis. The death sentence on the other four bandits, Serafini, Morel, Frank and Gambino, will be carried out.

The wife of Gambino had an interview with the Minister of Justice this morning, and collapsed on the floor of the Minister's room, after hysterically crying for mercy.

The men were convicted in connection with the sensational "hold-up" at Mont

HOUSING IN THE NORTH.

EXTENSION OF LAST YEAR'S ACT.

SUBSIDY CONTINUED FOR ANOTHER YEAR.

The Northern House of Commons yesterday gave a second reading to a bill to extend for another year the subsidy of £60 for the building of houses of the working-class type.

The Minister of Home Affairs (Sir Dawson Bates) explained that the main object of the measure was the extension of the Housing Act of last year. Under that Act it was provided that houses for the working classes of certain specific dimensions should receive a grant of £60, provided that they were completed before the 1st of April, 1925. That applied to all houses of that class, whether they were erected by private enterprise or by a public authority. In the Act it was also provided that local authorities could, if they so desired, by passing a general resolution, make a grant of a sum not exceeding £40 to the builders of such houses for a term of years, or, if they so preferred, they could make a loan (free of interest) of a sum not exceeding £100. The Act was limited to houses built in, or in the neighbourhood of, urban districts, and in industrial areas (outside a rural district. In arriving at the figure of £60 the Government came to the conclusion that the figure, as a State grant, was all that a small State like Ulster could accept responsibility for. They also felt that the sum of £60, together with a grant from the local authority, ought to make the building of a house an attractive proposition to the private builder.

They had had ample evidence from private builders and local authorities that the time allowed for completion by the Act of 1925 would not permit them to avail themselves of the benefits of the Act, and that, if an extension of time were granted by Parliament, the building operations during the coming year or so would be considerably greater than during the period that had passed. They also proposed under the bill that local authorities could, if they so desired, make a grant to houses built after the 31st March, 1925, and completed before the 31st March, 1926.

PRIVATE BUILDERS' EFFORTS.

At the present time the number of houses which had been built, or were in course of erection, under the Act by private builders in urban areas was 1,154, of which 638 were in Belfast. Over 800 houses had been proposed by local authorities in these areas, of which 640 had been so far sanctioned, and in the rural districts 536 houses had been, or were in course of being, built He found that out of 32 Urban District Council in Northern Ireland nineteen had passed resolutions in the prescribed manner, agreeing to supplement State grants in sums ranging from £20 to £40. He regretted that the Belfast Corporation had not yet seen their way to pass such a resolution. ("Shame.")

Proceeding, Sir Dawson paid a tribute to the Corporation, and particularly to the Chairman of the Housing Committee of that body (Sir Crawford McCullagh). They had done their best, he said, to help to solve an extremely difficult problem, as over and above the houses erected by them under the scheme they had built 1,102 houses, mainly under unemployment schemes. While he believed that the true solution of the housing problem lay in the private builder, the Corporation, by their public spirit, had conferred a great benefit on the community in dealing with housing. Up to date under the passing of the Act of 1923 the Ministry had sanctioned loans amounting to £232,850 to local authorities for the purpose of making advances to prospective owners under the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, amount of £200,000 granted by Parliament. Advances by the local authorities amounting to £98,129, of which £88,580 was for Belfast, had been approved by the Ministry.

A LARGER SUBSIDY.

Sir Crawford McCullagh, Chairman of the Belfast Housing Committee, said that he appreciated what the Government had done in bringing forward the bill, which was essential. At the same time, he was disappointed that the Government subsidy was not larger, having regard to the fact that under the bill recently put on the Imperial Parliament the Government subsidy if capitalised at four and three-quarter per cent. would amount to £160, and the local authority grant of £80, made a total subsidy of £240. Houses cost £100 more in Belfast than Houses cost £100 more in Belfast than similar houses cost in Great Britain. The chief reason for this was the small output. He compared the material prices in Glasgow with those in Belfast, and pointed out that, while bricks and sand were dearer in Belfast, cement and timber and other materials were cheaper. On the other hand, a Government return declared that 700 bricks were laid by bricklayers per day in Great Britain, and on the Belfast schemes the average was from 370 to 407. In England houses of the parlour type cost £491, and in Belfast they were about £600. The rent which would have to be fixed for these houses was too high, and the Corporation had to build houses to cost £400, with a kitchen and three bedrooms, to let at 10s. per week. If the members of that House or the public thought that they could get back to pre-war rents they were making a great mistake. There would not be pre-war rents during the lifetime of any member of that House. The Belfast Corporation was quite prepared, he believed, to give the £40 subsidy for new houses, but they were not prepared to make this retrospective and give men who built houses and already sold them at a substantial profit a further £40.

ENCOURAGING GREATER OUTPUT.

Mr. McGuffin suggested that the Corporation and the Government should withdraw entirely from housing and leave the matter to private builders.

Dr. Morrison said that they were informed when the bill was before the House before that there was a shortage of 10,000 houses in Belfast. Since then only 638 had been built. He disapproved of the subsidy, for it apparently had not produced the results expected.

PRIME MINISTER'S STATEMENT.

The Prime Minister said that the Government was fully alive to its responsibility in the matter of helping the local authorities to build houses for the working classes. If they kept their attention closely concentrated on that object instead of introducing extraneous matters about trade union rules with which they had nothing to do it would be much better.

Look at the grant unanimously passed for two years towards the reduction of agricultural rates. Grants were also made towards the erection of bridges in rural districts, and if the question of drainage were brought forward at a future date they would have to tackle that great problem upon a rather extensive scale. In some respects Belfast was half of Northern Ireland, and if they looked back over the finances they would see that the Government held the scales very evenly between the country districts and Belfast.

The bill was read a second time.

THE ARBOURMENT.

Captain Dixon moved "that the House adjourn until Monday, November 3rd.

Replying to Mr. McGuffin, the Prime Minister said that the Government, after consulting a number of members and in consideration of the fact that the General Election was proceeding for representatives in the Imperial Parliament, had decided to adjourn until after the polling day. Some of their colleagues were involved in these contests, and others were taking part in various meetings throughout the country. When they resumed on November 3rd it would be to clear up arrears, as the only new bill would be a simple one—to establish common clock time in Ulster with Great Britain.

FASCIST MURDER TRIAL.

A VERDICT OF GUILTY.

PARIS, Thursday.

After an absence of thirty minutes the jury to-day returned a verdict of guilty against Bonomini, the Italian anarchist, who is on trial for the murder of Signor Buonservizi, the Fascist leader in Paris, on February 11. The foreman stated that they did not consider the crime was premediated, and made a recommendation for leniency on the ground of extenuating circumstances.

Bonomini was sentenced to eight years' hard labour and ten years banishment from France, and was ordered to pay the costs of the trial and the damages claimed by the relatives of the murdered man.—(Reuter.)

Oxford University Dramatic Society has decided to play "Cyrano de Bergerac" as its next production, in February.

PROGRESS WITH THE LIQUOR BILL.

PROBLEM OF THE BONA FIDE TRAVELLER.

STANDARD SIZE FOR STOUT BOTTLES.

The Dail yesterday made good progress with the Committee stage of the Intoxicating Liquor Bill. Two important amendments were passed.

One of these lays it down that liquor must be sold in bottles of a standard size. Mr. O'Higgins pointed out that before the war the number of bottles of stout to the gallon was twelve. During the war it was increased to 16, and now it has been fixed at 14. The other amendment prohibits the sending of children under 15 years of age to public-houses to fetch drink.

The question of closing public-houses in the rural areas on Sundays was discussed at some length. Mr. O'Higgins resisted all amendments to allow them to open, but hinted that he would be prepared to consider the matter if in return he could secure the complete abolition of the "bona fide traveller."

TOWN TENANTS.

In reply to a question by Mr. Lyons on the subject of legislation for town tenants,

President Cosgrave said that it was understood that the Minister for Justice was about to set up a Departmental Committee, the terms of reference of which were not yet fixed. It would possibly be limited to consideration of the existing Town Tenants Acts, especially that of 1906, providing for compensation for disturbance and improvements. It was not proposed that it should extend to the question of house purchase. He regretted that he could not give an undertaking as to when it might be possible to introduce legislation on that subject, because of the very heavy programme before the House. He had no hope that any action could be taken this year.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

In reply to Mr. O'Connell, the Minister for Education said that he trusted to be able very shortly to give a date for the introduction of a bill dealing with school attendance, as well as other matters of education. He also hoped to be in a position to make a definite announcement as to the details of a salaries scheme for secondary teachers.

COLLEGE OF SCIENCE.

Professor Thrift asked the Minister for Education: "Whether the College of Science still had a branch of administration under the Department of Education; if he will state what changes in the administration of the College have been made for the current session; under what procedure these changes have been made; whether he intends to introduce legislation to carry out his policy of the reorganisation of the College of Science, and, if not, if he will state the section of the Ministers and Secretaries Act or other Act under which he intends to proceed?"

The Minister said, in reply—The College of Science is still a branch of administration under the Department of Education. It will be recollected that it is intended that the work of the College of Science should in future be carried out by University College, Dublin, and that facilities for agricultural students should be made available in that College and in University College, Cork; and it has, therefore, been arranged that, as from the beginning of the current session, students who are continuing courses of instruction entered upon by them in the College of Science in the last and previous sessions are pursuing their studies under the auspices of University College, Dublin. The essential laboratories and equipment in the College premises at Merrion street are being freed for the purposes of class instruction, and the services of the teaching and attendant staff have been made available for duties similar to those hitherto discharged by them. The changes so far are purely matters of internal administration by the Department of Education; the additional changes necessitated by the policy regarding the institutions will be under consideration, and I am not in a position at present to state whether it will be necessary to introduce legislation in furtherance of this policy. My personal view at the moment is that further legislation will be unnecessary.

Professor Thrift—Can the Minister add to that whether the arrangements of other Universities with the College of Science will be still in force?

The Minister was understood to reply that if he were asked for detailed information on the subject he could give a satisfactory answer.

The bill to enable Committees of the Oireachtas to administer an oath to witnesses coming before them was passed through its final stages.

BROADCASTING.

In reply to a question by Mr. P. S. Doyle, the Minister for Posts and Telegraphs said:—The proposals for the establishment of a broadcasting station in the Saorstat have been before the Department of Finance, and I am awaiting its decision. A scheme for the holding of examinations or certificates of proficiency in radio-telegraphy has been prepared and has been submitted to the British Post Office admtnistration inviting its concurrence with the proposal that Irish and British certificates should be mutually recognised in the services of both countries. The British authorities have been asked for an early decision, and as soon as this matter has been settled satisfactorily no time will be lost in holding the first examinations. The dates and place of the examinations would be announced in due course.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BILL.

Following a suggestion made on Wednesday by Deputy Johnson, the House gave permission to the Minister for Local Government to introduce a new Local Government Bill, the second reading of which was fixed for Tuesday next. This was done to facilitate the business by bringing together all the amendments to the bill that were before the House last session. The original bill was formally discharged from the Order paper.

The Private Bill Costs Bill, 1924, was passed through all its stages.

LICENSING BILL.

HOURS OF OPENING ON SUNDAY.

The House resumed the consideration of the Intoxicating Liquor Bill in Committee. The debate was on Daly's amendment, to permit publichouses in the country to open from 2 o'clock to 5 o'clock on Sundays, and thus put them on the same footing as the publichouses in Dublin, Cork, Limerick and Waterford, was continued.

Mr. Daly said that if people were prevented from being supplied with refreshment they would probably resort to places where there would be supplies of stout, or perhaps methylated spirits, but in those places they would not be under the fatherly eyes of the publican. (Laughter.)

Mr. Davin said that the Minister or the officers of his department were responsible for any anomalies that appeared in the bill. The Minister was standing over this particular clause of the bill, and there was a question of setting up a departmental committee—

The Minister for Justice—Is the Deputy advocating universal Sunday opening from 2 to 5 o'clock?

Mr. Davin said that he would develop his argument if the Minister gave him reasonable latitude. With regard to the setting up of a committee, he said that he had very little faith in the solutions arrived at by commissions or departmental committees. These committees were overloaded with officials, and it was a question of public policy and not of administration. If any question had to be dealt with by reference back to any body it should be to a commission appointed by the Minister with the approval of the Dail, and not to a body composed of officials who were always under the thumb and at the beck and call of the different Ministers.

The Minister for Justice—What are you prepared to advocate?

Mr. Davin said that any clause in any bill which affected a large body of citizens should equally apply to licensed traders and citizens, so that all traders and citizens would be treated in the same way. He was prepared to vote for any reasonable measure that would do away with the bona-fide traveller. If the Minister was prepared to extend to licensed traders the right to open from 2 o'clock to 5 o'clock on Sundays he would vote for a very large extension of the present bona-fide limit, if not vote for its abolition altogether, as a way out of the difficulty.

MINISTER'S REPLY.

The Minister for Justice said that Mr. Davin's most reasonable speech had been rather wide of the amendment which he was supposed to second, and which made no mention of the matter to which he had referred, but simply proposed an extension of facilities on Sundays to all parts of the State. He seemed rather shy of standing over his amendment.

Mr. Davin—I supported the amendment to discover the reason why the Minister justified his own proposal.

The Minister for Justice said that he took it from the Deputy's speech that he did not approve of the extension of 2 to 5 o'clock on Sundays through the country, and that he merely wished to draw attention to the inequality which existed, whereby in four cities licensed premises were enabled to open from 2 to 5 on Sundays and in the remainder they had to remain closed. The Deputy should make up his mind, and make it clear in his amendment what he was in favour of, and if he had convictions he should have the courage of them. He (the Minister) was not granting facilities—these existed already—and he was not prepared to interfere with them or to extend facilities throughout the country.

If any extension to the country were to be considered it would only be in consideration of the complete abolition of the existing bona-fide traveller regulations, and it might be worth considering on that basis. He shrank from the prospect of every licensed shop in the country being able to open on Sundays nominally for three hours, but in reality probably in a great many cases for very much more than that period.

Mr. R. H. Beamish said that a great many of the present day bona-fide travellers were illegitimate. They went from village to village for the purpose of getting drink. So long as real temperance was preached to the country he would be on its side, but he would not be on the side of "Pussyfoot." If one man did not desire to take a drink that was no reason why he should try to prevent others from enjoying reasonable refreshment. If they had not private reasonable facilities to people to get a drink or two reasonably to walk to the next village and get probably more than was good for them. People in country places should be afforded the same facilities as those in Dublin, Cork, or other cities.

Mr. Gorey said that all the arguments seemed to be in favour of giving facilities to consume drink. Such facilities should not be thrown in front of the younger generation to acquire the pernicious habit of drinking. The evil results of the drink habit were too painful to be seen, and to-day people were drinking as much as ever though they had less money. He hoped that the Minister would not extend the present facilities, and that he would even withdraw those that existed in the four cities of the Free State.

Mr. Davin said that if the amendment was put to a division he would be forced to bring in an amendment for the complete abolition of the *bona fide* traveller. It might be advisable to adjourn the consideration of the further stages of the bill for three or four months.

REJECTED.

The amendment was rejected by 49 votes to 17. The voting was:—

For the amendment—Deputies Beamish, Butler, Bulfin, Daly, Finlay, McCabe, Cosgrave (James), McKenna, Nagle, Dgvin, Carter, Clancy, Doyle (Edward), Lyons, Vaughan, Murphy (T.), P. Hogan (Limerick).

Against the amendment—Deputies Baxter, Bligh, Walsh (J. J.), Burke, Cole, Conlan, Mrs. O'Driscoll, Egan, Figgis, Good, Hanigan, Hewat, Hogan (Conor), MacBride, W. T. Cosgrave, Johnson, McFadden, Corish, McGilligan, Wilson, McNeill, Nicholls, Magennis, McGoldrick, Myles, Nolan, Broderick O'Connell (R.), O'Connell (T. J.), O'Connor (Batt), Connolly, Crawley, Colohan, O'Doherty, Dolan, Doyle (P. S.), Duffy, Dineen, Gorey, Heffernan, Lavan, Leddin, Lynch, O'Malley, Mulcahy, Murphy (J.), O'Sullivan, O'Higgins, Wall.

"COOPER'S MEAL."

Major Bryan Cooper moved an amendment to enable a person to have a drink with a meal in an hotel on Good Friday. In the bill as drafted an hotel could only drink with meals, and the amendment sought to give the same facility to a person out for the day and having a meal in an hotel. He would define an hotel as a place with a definite dining-room for visitors.

The Minister for Justice said that a person in an hotel had the same rights to have a drink on Good Friday as if he were in his own house. The amendment opened up a vista of people going into the hotels for drink and having some sort of a meal for the purpose of complying with the law. The deputy evidently had no terrors of the mouldy sandwich served up every Christmas Day and Good Friday, and known in every hotel in the country as "Cooper's meal." (Loud laughter.)

There were enough shams and factions in connection with the licensed trade to make him hesitate to add one more to the number. It would be quite easy to order a plate of biscuits, and, claiming they were within the law, get all the drink they wanted. The amendment opened up absurd possibilities of that kind.

Major Bryan Cooper said that the Minister's argument was as mouldy as his sandwich. In practice it did not work out that way, although in certain saloons in America celluloid sandwiches used to be employed for the purpose of fulfilling the requirements of the law. He was as anxious as the Minister that there should be no evasion of the law, but the case he put forward was a genuine one. He was quite willing to add after the word "meal" the words "which must be consumed." (Laughter.)

Mr. Hewat, opposing the amendment, said that if the workingman could not get a drink on Good Friday, the man who could drive in his motor car to an hotel should be in the same position.

The amendment was defeated without a division.

Mr. C. Byrne moved an amendment to delete Sub-section 4.

Mr. O'Higgins said that the effect of the amendment would be to remove any limitations imposed by the bill on *bona fide* travellers who could not get drink on Christmas Day, Good Friday, and between 7 a.m. and 1 o'clock p.m. on Sunday. He asked the Dail to reject the amendment.

The amendment was defeated.

Mr. C. Byrne moved an amendment to add to Sub-section 4 that a person who had travelled ten miles should be entitled to purchase and to be supplied with intoxicating liquor at any time.

The amendment was defeated without a division.

Section 1, was passed as part of the bill.

Sections 2, 3, and 4 were allowed stand part of the bill.

THE ADDED AREAS.

Mr. R. Mulcahy moved to insert a new section before Section 5, the purpose of which was to permit licensed premises in the added Dublin area—viz., Clontarf, Glasnevin, and Drumcondra—to be opened during the same hours as publicans in the city on Sundays. It was, he said, only fair and reasonable to remove the anomaly at present existing.

The Minister for Justice said that under the Dublin Corporation Act certain areas were taken into the metropolitan area, and under the provisions of that Act express provision was made with regard to licence-holders in the added area, and who were not entitled to open on Sundays from 2.to 5.

He had made very detailed inquiries, and he had found that there was in the added areas scarcely one of the publicans originally brought within the metropolitan area by the Act of 1925. They were now dealing with new men, who had bought their premises after the law had decided that the public-houses could not be open on Sunday, and, because of that, got them cheap. The Dail was now asked to increase in a light-hearted, genial, generous way the value of those houses by 50 per cent. and perhaps more, and at the same time to decrease the values of the publichouses in the same neighbourhood, but within the former confines of the city.

Apart from the question of increasing the facilities for Sunday drinking, the equities were against the proposal. Recently a publichouse in Ballybough, within the old city boundary, changed hands for £16,000, but it would not have reached anything like that figure if it were not entitled to open on Sunday while other publichouses in the neighbourhood had to be closed.

General Mulcahy said that the intention of the Legislature in passing the Act of 1906 was that the opening facilities should be extended to the houses in the added areas, and it was because of a mistake that such was not done. The question of facilities was one that concerned the general population as well as the publicans concerned.

ANCIENT HISTORY.

Mr. O'Higgins replied that there was a distinct difference between the Act of 1900 and that of 1906. In the former it was distinctly provided that the publicans in the added areas should not share the privilege of opening on Sunday enjoyed by those in the city proper. In 1906 Mr. John Clancy did not put before the House of Commons the position of the publicans in the added areas. He deliberately did nothing of the kind, but he attempted, in an oblique and furtive way, to achieve the object aimed at without any explanation to the House. He brought in what was apparently an innocent amendment, which he believed would legalise the Sunday opening that his friends desired, but he most carefully avoided any reference to the publicans in the added areas. He came home with his clever amendment and told the publicans concerned that they were quite safe in opening on Sunday. They did so until the temperance party asked the Courts for a decision on the Act of 1906, and the Courts held that the object of Mr. Clancy's amendment had not been achieved. Now, after twenty years, the Dail was asked to do for those who bought their houses cheap what the House of Commons did not do for the owners at that time.

Major Bryan Cooper said that they could not in equity treat a public-house in Clontarf or Drumcondra in one way and a public-house in Blackrock or Ballsbridge in another.

Mr. Good said that it was, to say the least of it, embarrassing to have one law for one part of the city and another law for another part. He was dead against the amendment, because there were others besides the publicans and their customers to be considered. There were a great many residents of Clontarf and Drumcondra who would view with great trepidation the Sunday opening of the added public-houses in their districts. It was an offence to a neighbourhood to have even one drunken man peregrinating through the streets on a Sunday afternoon.

Mr. O'Higgins said that it was rather refreshing to be in a position to apologise to Deputy Cooper for too much reference to Acts of the British Parliament. (Laughter.) His anxiety was that they should not now decide on a substantial increase in the facilities for drink on Sunday on the north side, but in Dublin, and, not in an arbitrary and haphazard way, take a step that would appreciably dislocate values of premises. There were several special problems in connection with the licensed trade which required consideration, such as the "tied" house system in Cork and other matters. He would very much regret if the Dail decided to undo the Act of 1925.

Mr. Thomas Johnson said that so far as he had heard from people from that area—so far as there was any organised opinion on the matter—it was against the extension of the hour of closing.

Mr. Daly Thrift thought that the whole question of Sunday closing would have to be considered very soon, and that they ought to be very slow to do anything to prejudge the question, or to make it more difficult.

The amendment was defeated.

DRINK ON CREDIT.

Mr. Murphy moved the deletion of Section VI., which provided for the prohibition of sale of intoxicating drink on credit.

The Minister for Justice said that the section was framed in the interests and desire to protect people with strong appetites and weak wills from the consequences to themselves and their families of running into debt.

Mr. Daly said that if the section was allowed to stand it would reinove the last vestige of descretion vested in the publican. (Laughter.)

Mr. Johnson said that the section was a very desirable one. It was a public protection, and it would strengthen the will of hesitating drinkers. He was sorry that the amendment had been moved from the Labour benches, but everyone was entitled to his opinion.

Mr. Hewat said that he did not think that the publican was damnified, in any way by the section, but that rather he would consider this as an asset. The bill, he considered, was an advance on the idea of protecting people who were not able to protect themselves.

Mr. Gorey opposed the amendment.

The amendment was lost and Section VI. was allowed to stand part of the bill.

STANDARD BOTTLES.

Mr. Johnson moved a new section, the object of which was to ensure that the intoxicating liquor which was sold by publicans in bottle shall be supplied in bottles of standard size. It had, he said, been computed that stout was sold in bottles the sizes of which ranged from 12 to 16 to the gallon, and by one means or another in the manipulation, the consumers were somewhat deceived, and very often robbed. He was now supporting the consumers of liquor, because he did not want them to be exploited. (Laughter.)

Mr. Darrell Figgis said that he hoped that the amendment would be adopted by the Minister.

The Minister for Justice said that he would accept the amendment. (Hear, hear.) It was certainly desirable that some form of standard bottle should be made compulsory. The standard bottle might reasonably be a fourteen to the gallon rather than the twelve used before the war, or the sixteen or more that it was said to be now. It would be necessary to give a period of grace, perhaps as much as a year, to allow the bottles at present in use being replaced. The consequential alterations in the bill could be brought forward on the report stage.

The amendment was accepted unanimously, and with applause.

Major Bryan Cooper moved an amendment to exempt ale and cider from the operation of the section prohibiting the sale of liquor for consumption on the premises to persons under the age of eighteen. He said that it was grandmotherly legislation to prevent a boy of seventeen from having a glass of beer with his dinner in a hotel.

The Minister said that they could not attempt to discriminate between forms of intoxicating liquor. Quantity for quantity ale was in its consequences about the same as stout.

The section was agreed to.

MESSENGERS FOR DRINK.

Mr. Thomas Johnson moved an amendment to Sub-Section 4 of Section 8, that the word "thirteen" be deleted and "fifteen" substituted. He spoke of the unsatisfactory way children under fifteen years of age being allowed into publichouses as messengers for drink. He thought that 15 was the lowest age on which children should be let into publichouses.

Mr. John Good said that one of the difficulties the Minister for Education had to deal with was that children were being used as messengers instead of being sent to school. There was a strong feeling that the associations of publichouses were not proper for boys and girls of 13 years of age. He supported the amendment.

Mr. O'Higgins said that he had not a very pronounced view on the matter, but his personal inclination was to agree that children should not be sent to publichouses under the age of 15, even as messengers. But he would not ask to have it voted on in a party way by the Dail. If the Dail, after freely voting, wished the age to be raised to 15, he certainly would accept it very willingly. Standing over the bill in a ministerial capacity, he did not think that it would be wise to fix the age higher than that inserted in the bill.

The amendment was carried without a division, and Section 8 stood part of the bill.

Mr. McGoldrick moved in Section 9, which prohibits the employment of female persons under 18 in publichouses, the insertion of an amendment after the word "person," "except such female person is a member of the said licence holder's family."

At this stage progress was reported, and the house rose at 8.30, until 12 o'clock to-day.

Mr. Joseph Towell, Dungarvan, a member of the Tyrone County Council, Dungarvan Urban Council and Board of Guardians, has been appointed a magistrate for County Tyrone.

CATHOLIC TRUTH SOCIETY.

MATRIMONY AND THE FAMILY.

MIXED MARRIAGES AND DIVORCE.

In connection with the Catholic Truth conference in Dublin yesterday, Mass was celebrated in the Catholic University Church, St. Stephen's Green. The celebrant was the Rev. Joseph Dwyer, C.C.

MATRIMONY AND THE FAMILY.

The Most Rev. Dr. Doorly, Coadutor Bishop of Elphin, presided over a meeting in the Mansion House, when the Very Rev. F. Kerr, B.D., All Hallows College, delivered a lecture on "Matrimony, the only True Foundation of the Christian Family."

The Chairman, in introducing the lecturer, said that the importance of his subject could not be exaggerated, more particularly now, when, for the first time for centuries, our people had the power to make their own laws, good or bad. If there could be no security for the family there could be no security for the State. In the ordinary dispensation of Providence the vast majority of boys and girls would grow up and marry. On the manner in which people prepared for the marriage state would depend, not only the sanctification of their own souls, but the sanctification of the souls of their children.

THE MARRIAGE TIE.

The Rev. Father Kerr, in the course of his address, said that where the Catholic ideal had ceased to have influence, the marriage bond was no longer sacred. Plighted troth was dishonourably broken before the first strong wave of passion. Human society should protect the family life. If it were destroyed there would remain a loathsome cancer in the shape of divorce, infidelity and legalised free love, which must inevitably eat away social vitality. Statesmen in the countries that had suffered from this malady for over 300 years were beginning to realise the danger, but prejudice and the weakness that lay at their own doors, prevented them from going back to the Catholic ideal of matrimony, which alone could remedy the moral corrosion that threatened the existence of families and States. The chief purpose of the matrimonial union was to raise children for the Kingdom of God. For that purpose, and in order that children might be cared for, the following of the instinctive attraction between the sexes had been restricted to the limits of lawful matrimony.

A note of warning was necessary in regard to the crime of which men and women were guilty, of attempting to restrict offspring. Sometimes they forestalled God's design, defeated the end for which they became husband and wife, and profaned a sacred contract. This evil was perpetrated and advocated in the interests of suffering humanity, to spare children from the handicaps of poverty, and to free the married from the restrictions of pleasure-killing duties.

Matrimony was a state of life that involved serious duties, and those who were not prepared to shoulder the responsibilities entailed should not marry. Children must be prepared for the father must toil, and often practice a trying economy; but such was the order of Providence. Poverty could not be urged as an excuse for the crime mentioned, as it was most prevalent where there was most means to support a large family in comfort. Better honest poverty or extreme need than moderate comfort purchased at the price of sin. The wife sometimes dreaded child-birth, but the true mother would receive more than ample compensation for her sufferings in the joyful contemplation of her child.

The Catholic Church knew only one means of restricting birth, and that was continence. But, St. Paul warned married people of the dangers that attended that state.

All baptised persons were bound by the laws of marriage laid down by the Church. To attempt a marriage outside these limits, and live afterwards as if married, was to live in sinful concubinage. A practical aspect of the unity of marriage was the necessity for conjugal fidelity in thought, word and deed. A common bond of sympathy should exist between husband and wife.

MIXED MARRIAGES.

"Here," added the lecturer, "it may be mentioned that, unless there is a common religion, domestic discord is most likely to ensue. In addition to the absence of peace and harmony, mixed marriages lack a common will on the part of the natural guides of the children on the most essential factor in their upbringing, the way in which they must be brought to God; and hence the Church, having the highest interests of her children at heart, has condemned mixed marriages as involving grave spiritual danger, both to parents and offspring. A common religion, a common bond of sympathy, and a fostering of mutual love are the guarantees of the parents' peace and of the good of the children."

The office of parenthood, he went on, was an onerous one, necessitating a holy marriage, a perpetual devotion, a knowledge of the parental duties, and a prayerful correspondence with God's grace. To promote the interests of the Christian family there must also be unity of authority, not a continual struggle for supremacy between the father and mother.

Pioneers of women's rights found fault with St. Paul for insisting on the obedience of wives to their husbands, forgetting that it was the inspired mouthpiece of the Holy Ghost that spoke. The Church alone gave woman the place, of honour she deserved, a place that fawning tyrants of the opposite sex had denied her. The wife's obedience was not that of the slave, but the honourable obedience which recognised that the father was the natural head of the family. Ladies who wished to join in manly activities and follow the professions hitherto filled by men had a perfect right to do so and maintain the single state; but when a woman gave her hand in marriage her proper place thenceforward was in the home. No abler than the man, then it was the husband's duty to submit to her ruling for the good of the family.

DIVORCE LAWS.

The natural law demanded the permanence and stability of the family and of the matrimonial bond. The Church taught that, though separation might take place for a grave cause, the marriage tie itself could only be broken by death. A solemn vow of chastity or Papal dispensation dissolved a marriage if the parties had not lived together. Apart from such cases, the Church could not break an indissoluble union, even though a nation should fall away from the faith.

Children clamouring for an outlet of filial love had more power to cure the so-called misfits of married life than all the divorce laws that man's perverted genius ever enacted.

This country had been a stranger to divorce laws; but they should not rest in a false security. Already men spoke of introducing divorce legislation into a Catholic land, where even the Protestant community had hitherto been creditably free from the stigma of divorce. A divorce which presumed to break the bond of marriage, being opposed to the law of Christ, was essentially wrong, and, therefore, no Catholic might conscientiously vote for or support a measure that pretended to empower a court to grant such divorce.

If States were wise and wished to have useful and healthy citizens, they would revert to the teaching of the Catholic Church on matrimony.

Mr. Martin J. Melvin, Birmingham, proposed a vote of thanks to the lecturer. In spite of progress, he said, society was threatened with complete disintegration. The only thing that could save it was a return to sound principles with regard to the sanctity of marriage and the Christian family. It was the Catholic Church that civilised nations, and it was the Catholic Church that would prevent nations from relapsing into barbarism. The pernicious doctrines of divorce, artificial limitation of families, and the transfer of parental responsibilities to the State, struck at the foundations of society. Without matrimony the family did not exist, and without the family the State could not continue.

Mr. W. H. Brayden seconded. Matrimony, he said, was frequently made the subject of alleged humour, yet it was one of the Sacraments.

The Chairman, in putting the motion, said that when persons were validly married the Church could not interfere with the contract. In countries where divorce was sanctioned there was no real foundation for the family life. In the first year of the Bolshevist *régime* in Russia there were 150,000 cases of divorce. It was cheaper to get a divorce there than it was to get married. At the opening of the Michaelmas Sessions in England there were 12,000 cases listed for divorce. Many of these were undefended. What security did that imply for the Christian family? The introduction of a divorce law would sap the foundations of the home. God forbid that such a crime should be attempted here.

The motion was adopted.

CARDINAL LOGUE'S RECEPTION.

TRIBUTE TO THE SOCIETY.

Cardinal Logue held a reception at the Mansion House, Dublin, last night in connection with the four days' Conference of the Catholic Truth Society. There was a large attendance of archbishops, bishops, and clergy, and a big assemblage of laity, who manifested a deep interest in the work of the Society.

Cardinal Logue, in a brief address, said that he had known the Society since its infancy, and that he had reguarly attended its conferences, but he had never seen such an assemblage at any reception he attended this one. It showed that there was an interest taken in the Society beyond anything that had been shown up to the present. The Society was a great power in making the faith pure and strong in Ireland, and he hoped that they would all help to make it a mighty force. He thanked God that he had lived to see the Society attain to the strength of manhood.

KNIGHTS OF SAINT COLUMBANUS.

DINNER TO CATHOLIC TRUTH SOCIETY.

The Knights of St. Columbanus last evening entertained the patrons, President and Committee of Management of the Catholic Truth Society of Ireland to dinner at Kiy House, Dublin. Nearly two hundred gentlemen attended, and the Supreme Knight, Sir Peter R. O'Connell, presided.

The first toast was that of the bishops and priests of Ireland. The chairman said that the people of Ireland regarded their pastors with affection, because in times of danger and persecution the clergy were the steadfast friends and guardians of the people. The same could be said to-day, and whenever the clergy called upon their people to do any thing the people would be there. (Applause.)

The toast was duly honoured, and the Most Rev. Dr. McKenna responded.

The Rev. Philip O'Doherty, P.P., V.G., Omagh, whose name was coupled with the toast, said that meetings like those of the present week in Dublin were very much to be commended. There should be union of priests and people, if they were to live happily and to resist persecution. He knew that efforts had been formed for the establishment of the Catholics in the North of Ireland, especially in Tyrone and Fermanagh. He wanted the Knights of St. Columbanus to help them in their struggle. He asked that if the Catholic people were removed from the mill where they worked to be given Catholic work in their places, and so save a faithful and long-suffering people from complete ruin. (Applause.)

Mr. Joseph Donnelly, Belfast, proposed the toast of the Catholic Truth Society of Ireland, which was heartily honoured.

Sir John R. O'Connell, responding, said that they had had a most successful week of conference in Dublin, and that the Catholic life of Ireland would be the better for it. He hoped that the time was not far distant when a Eucharistic Congress would be held in Dublin. The Catholic Truth Society suffered a great blow, when in 1922, in the space of twenty minutes, the work of twenty years was swept away, by the destruction of their offices in O'Connell Street, with all their valuable contents. The Society had, however, by its great effort carried on its work, and now was in a better position than ever. (Hear. Hear.)

The toast of the Knights of St. Columbanus was spoken to by the Rev. John Flood, Administrator, and Canon Butler, of Sligo.

Mr. Clarke Barry's instrumental quartette played a good selection of music during the dinner, and vocal items were rendered by Mr. E. Wilson and Mr. J. P. Blake-Burke.

MR. DE VALERA'S POLICY

AN OFFICIAL REJOINDER TO DUBLIN SPEECH.

The Free State Government Publicity Department issues the following:—

Recently Mr. E. De Valera, leader of the anti-State Party, published extracts from documents purporting to show that he never accepted the position in which a portion of Ulster is allowed, on certain conditions, to contract out of the Irish State. All these documents bore dates prior to the formulation of the policy set forth by him in Document No. 2.

At a meeting in Dublin last Wednesday, in attacking the Treaty, he again misrepresented the facts, and quoted a record in support of his misrepresentation. The date of this record (3rd December, 1921), is also prior to Document No. 2.

Mr. De Valera has never denied the authorship of the following addendum to Document No. 2:—

In order to make manifest our desire not to bring force or coercion to bear upon any substantial part of the Province of Ulster, whose inhabitants may now be willing to accept the national authority, we are prepared to grant to that portion of Ulster, which is defined as entitled, and duly exercising its powers under the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, privileges and safeguards not less substantial than those provided for in the "Articles of Agreement for a Treaty between Great Britain and Ireland," signed in London on December 6th, 1921.

This addendum was formulated in January, 1922, long after the dates of the documents quoted by him. It gives to the North Eastern population the same qualified right to contract out of the Irish State as is given by the Treaty.

Mr. De Valera cannot deny the authenticity of this definite pronouncement of policy (which he formally re-adopted as late as February, 1923); for it was not only presented by him to the Dail, and published in the Press of 5th January, 1922, but it was also issued by him in a pamphlet entitled—"The Alternative to the Treaty: Document No. 2. By Eamon De Valera."

The addendum was substituted by Mr. De Valera for the six North East clauses of the original Document No. 2, which he asked Dail Eireann to accept in December, 1921, as an alternative to the signed Treaty. The clauses referred to were identical, word for word, with those of the Treaty.

In other words, the inhabitants of the North East would have been in precisely the same position under Mr. De Valera's proposals of December, 1921, of January, 1922, and of February, 1923, as they are under the Treaty.

WHOLESALE POACHING.

RIGID ENFORCEMENT OF LAW REQUIRED.

James Sherry, Freffans, was fined £3, at Trim on Wednesday, for trespassing in pursuit of game on Lord Dunsany's land. The property is protected by the Trim Coursing Club. Vincent J. Roantree, W. J. O'Reilly, and James Cuddy, all of Navan, were fined 20s. each for a similar offence in respect to the land of Mr. Henry Julius Stern, Grange, Trim. Christopher Fagan, J. Morrissey, John Sherry, P. Sherry, and Peter Murtagh were each fined 10s. for being in possession of game unlawfully procured. In pressing for a rigid enforcement of the game laws a police superintendent said that the lands of the country were being invaded by anybody and everybody, and shot over with impunity. He asked that in future heavy penalties should be imposed, or there will not be a hare or pheasant left on any estate.

CELEBRITY CONCERT IN BELFAST.

The first of a series of five International Celebrity Concerts, arranged by Messrs. Smith and Company, was given in the Ulster Hall, Belfast, last evening, the singers being Florence Austral and Joseph Hislop, and the pianist Backhaus. Mr. Percy Khan was the accompanist. The concert was much enjoyed by the large audience.

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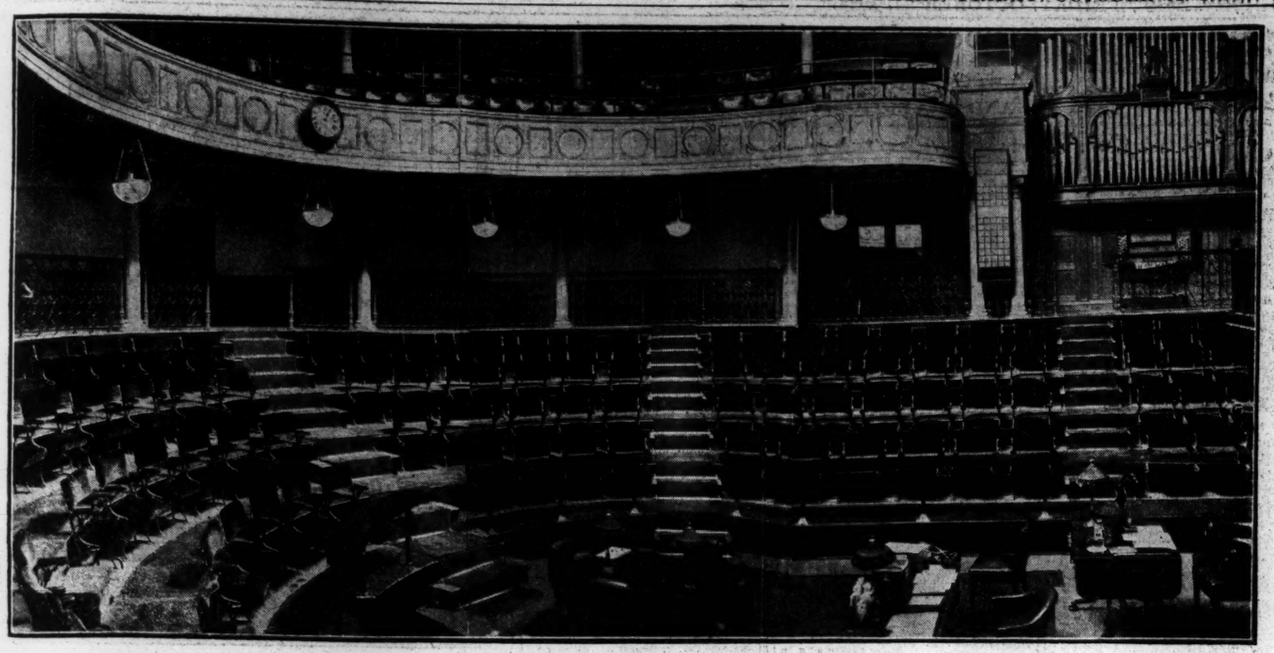
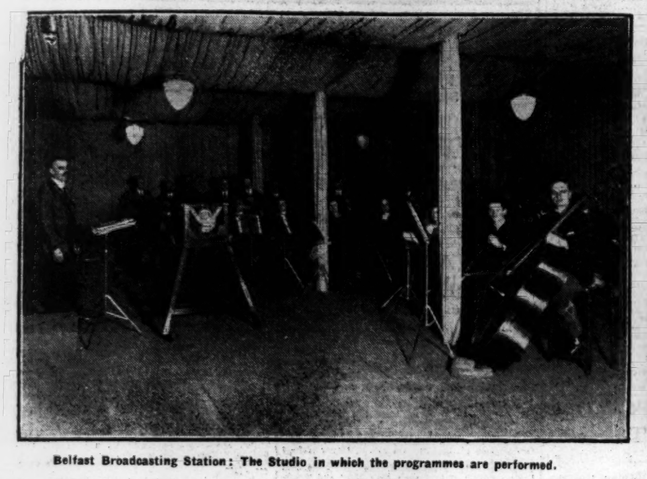


The New Dail Chamber at Leinster House. The Organ is to be removed during the next few weeks to Ballsbridge.



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Have a tin of Virol-and-Milk in the house *always*. You never know how soon you may need it, and there is nothing else so good at any time for sleeplessness or nervous exhaustion. Get a tin from your Chemist to-day and try a cup at bedtime to-night.

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DUBLIN AND THE PROVINCES.

DUBLIN.

Y.W.C.A. SALE.—An "autumn sale" will take place to-day in the Gregg Hall, 8 Dawson street, in aid of the funds of the Young Women's Christian Association's Girls' Central Club, in Leinster street. The aim of the club is to provide rooms for rest and recreation for young business women and nurses. For a small subscription members can use the lounge between 11 a.m. and 9.30 p.m. Light refreshments can be obtained at moderate cost. Study groups are formed for religious, social and domestic subjects during the winter in a separate class-room. The sale to-day will be opened by Lady Moore, at 12 o'clock. Luncheons and teas will be obtainable, and there will be a wide variety of goods for sale. Decorations in autumn colourings have been arranged.

ST. KEVIN'S PARISH.—A gift day and sale of work in aid of missions and parochial funds will be held in St. Kevin's Parochial Hall, South Circular road, to-day and to-morrow, from 3.30 to 10.30. The stalls will include Tea, Church Officers', Work, Household, Christian Endeavour, and Miscellaneous, and will be found to be well stocked with useful goods. The sale will be opened to-day by Mrs. Duckett.

ST. VINCENT'S MALE ORPHANAGE.—The monthly statement of this special work of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul states that the receipts were £432 19s. 2d.; the payments, £387 18s. 4d., and the actual cost of maintenance £360 14s. 4d. Four applications for admission were brought forward or postponed; six boys entered; two left during the month, and 143 remained in the orphanage.

PASSENGERS BY B. AND I. LINE, VIA LIVERPOOL.

ARRIVALS:—Mrs. Sims, C. H. Wilson, Mrs. Wilson, C. Grimes, T. H. Pim, H. Rent, F. O'Mara, G. Anderson, W. Adamson, Mrs. Adamson, W. Wade, A. Walker, H. Williamson, T. Wills, T. Jolly, Miss O'Neill, Mrs. Patterson, Miss Patterson.

DEPARTURES:—Major and Mrs. Nicoll, E. L. Pearson, Rev. A. Ford, Mrs. Finch, J. McCarthy, Mrs. Llewellyn, T. Carleton, Mrs. Seddall, Miss Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. Carney, T. Oliver, J. Warburton, P. Smith, Mrs. Bourke, Mrs. Preston, J. H. Lee, James Flynn, C. Smith, W. Butler, Miss Polley.

LEINSTER.

MESS FUNDS EMBEZZLED.—At Dundalk yesterday, Joseph Mullen, an ex-Sergeant of the National Army, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment on a charge of embezzling £96, the property of sergeants of the National Army, in September, 1923. Following the transfer of troops from Drogheda to Dundalk the accused man was appointed treasurer and mess caterer. Three months later a number of bills came in. Mullen stated that he had the money to pay the accounts, and would do so. Disciplinary action was threatened towards the end of September, but Mullen disappeared from the barracks, and was arrested last July. After his disappearance a large number of unpaid bills were found, and £96 had to be provided from public funds.

MEATH MURDER CHARGE.—Thomas McGarr, Park, Kinnegad, was committed for trial at Longwood, Co. Meath, on Thursday on a charge of murdering Kate Nugent, a married woman, of Ballyhoggan, in a field. No motive for the crime was suggested.

FORTY YEARS A BISHOP.—The Roman Catholic Bishop of Ossory, the Most Rev. Dr. Brownrigg, who is 83, will shortly celebrate his fortieth year of Episcopal office. Dr. Brownrigg's Episcopate is the longest in the seven hundred years' history of Ossory, with the exception of Bishop Richard Ledreds (1317-1360).

MUNSTER.

MIDLETON COUNCIL'S AUDIT FEES.—At a meeting of the Midleton (Co. Cork) Urban Council a letter was read from the Minister for Local Government, demanding £26 5s., fees for auditing the Council's accounts for five years. Members strongly objected to the payment of such a large sum. The Town Clerk was instructed to point out to the Minister that the amount claimed was out of all proportion to the ordinary fees payable for audit.

WORKMAN'S COMPENSATION CLAIM.—At Midleton (Co. Cork) Timothy Desmond, of Midleton, a quarry worker, in a claim under the Workmen's Compensation Act for injuries to his eye, inflicted by a splinter of stone, was awarded 18s. a week, from September 15 to October 20, with 75 per cent. added, 10s. a week until further notice and £5 5s. costs. The accident occurred while the plaintiff was at his work.

GAELIC AT COMMITTEE MEETINGS.—It was proposed at a meeting of Limerick County Agricultural Committee that the business should be conducted in the Irish language. It was stated that the Committee was paying for instruction in the language, and should be consistent. A member said that the business of the County Council was not conducted in Irish. The proposition was withdrawn.

LIMERICK CHAMBER.—At the annual meeting of Limerick Chamber of Commerce, Mr. M. D. Shaw was elected President, Mr. E. Lloyd Vice-Presidents, and Messrs. J. P. Goodbody, G. R. Ryan, F. J. Cleeve, W. Holliday, E. Stevenson, A. Murray and J. Quin directors.

POSSESSION OF A REVOLVER.—At Nenagh, Daniel Gleeson, Capparoe, Nenagh, was fined 5s. and sentenced to one night's imprisonment for being in possession of a revolver and ten rounds of ammunition.

CRUELTY TO A HORSE.—John Ryan, Nenagh, who stated that he had been driver of the Nenagh to Thurles mail car for 42 years, and was summoned only twice before, was fined 5s. at Nenagh District Court for working a horse with a sore breast.

ULSTER.

RAIDING CHARGE FAILS.—Andrew McEntee and Thomas Carolan were found not guilty at Cavan last Wednesday, of charges of robbery under arms and assault at Toghart, Shercock. The solicitor for the defence said that, in his opinion, there was no raid, and that the money alleged to have been stolen was never out of a safe place.

The price of barley in Tullamore has increased to 26s. a barrel.

Kilkenny County Council has fixed the salary of the Coroner for North Kilkenny at £100 a year.

The Most Rev. Dr. Byrne, Archbishop of Dublin, has appointed the Rev. Joseph Kelly, Catholic curate, Bray, to be parish priest of Eadestown.

Mr. P. Flanagan, who has been appointed assistant teacher in Roscrea Boys' School, is a son of Mr. P. J. Flanagan, Templederry, who taught in the same school twenty-three years ago.

Mr. Peter Hughes, a member of the Dail for County Louth and chairman of the Dundalk Urban Council, has received presentations from the townspeople on the occasion of his marriage.

A well-attended sale of work in aid of the Children's Fold of the Irish Church Mission was held yesterday at 5 Townsend street, Dublin. The sale will be continued to-day.

NORTHERN IRELAND.

FIRST CONVICTION 47 YEARS AGO.—An old man named John Thompson pleaded guilty in the Belfast Recorder's Court yesterday to breaking and entering the licensed shop of Annie Hamilton, 5 and 7 Wilson's Court, Belfast, on September 27 and stealing sixteen bottles of whiskey. It was stated that there were several previous convictions, the first being in 1877. A sentence of twelve months' imprisonment with hard labour was imposed.

FOUND IN POSSESSION CASE.—At Armagh Petty Sessions yesterday the Rural Council summoned William Rafferty, Richhill, for possession of a labourer's cottage and plot of ground. It was admitted that the collector had received rent from the defendant after the expiration of the notice to leave the premises. The Bench held that this was fatal, and dismissed the summons.

A DIRE THREAT.—Terence Crawford was bound over at Armagh yesterday for threatening to strike Victor Wallace, Armagh. The complainant said that the defendant threatened to split him open "like an oyster" with an ash stick.

KILL THOSE RATS

WITHOUT HARM TO ANYTHING ELSE

"Liverpool Virus" spreads a fatal disease amongst rats; it wipes out the whole colony. Put it down where they run. The rats die outside. Everything else is immune.

"Liverpool" Virus

REGD.

wipes out Mice & Rats

In tins, baited ready for use, for mice only 1/6 (postage 4d. extra). Stronger for rats and mice 2/6 and 6/- (postage 5d. and 6d. each extra). From D. M. Watson, Ph.C., 61 South Great George's Street, Dublin. 'Phone 1971.

The retiring Officers of the Dublin University Biological Association, the opening meeting of which takes place to-morrow.

Back row (left to right):—F. J. Henry, L. E. J. Werner, C. F. D. McGaldin, W. J. A. McMahon, O. G. Wilde, E. E. Satchwell, O. Chance, R. E. Hadden, T. J. Millin (Asst. Treas.).
Front row:—Dr. W. R. Aykroyd (Librarian), Dr. W. A. Taylor (Res. Sec.), Dr. Geo. E. Nesbitt (President), T. W. McDowell (Corr. Sec.), J. F. Wilde (Treas.).

WINDFALL FOR DALKEY.

£15,000 FOR HOUSING.

A sum of £15,000 has been granted for the purpose of building houses in the Dalkey urban district by an award of Court. The grant was made in the Longford Circuit Court on Wednesday, in the matter of £20,000, awarded by Judge Fleming as compensation to Mr. W. K. Wilson for the destruction of property on his estate at Longford during the troubled period. As an £5,000 the award was for furniture and other effects. In regard to the amount of £15,000 awarded for the destruction of house property, provision was made in the award that these large houses were to be erected on the estate. The applicant now submitted an alternative proposal—namely, that eight to twelve houses should be built in the Dalkey urban district.

The Longford County Council opposed the alternative, and asked to have the houses erected in Longford, on the ground that the compensation would have to be borne by local taxpayers.

In reply to this counsel for the applicant submitted that malicious injuries awards were paid from the taxation funds of the Irish Free State as a whole.

Mr. J. D. Treston, Town Clerk of Dalkey, gave evidence to the effect that there was an enormous demand for houses, both for artisans and the middle classes, in Dalkey district, and there also existed very acute unemployment in the township.

Mr. W. Kaye Parry, C.E., gave evidence as to the suitability of the houses that it was proposed to build in Dalkey.

The Court's award was that there was satisfactory evidence of a great need for additional housing accommodation in the Dalkey township, and also there was the unemployment problem to be faced in the area. The evidence given on behalf of the Longford County Council did not show that similar conditions obtained in the County Longford and Dalkey was situate within the Free State. The application to have the amount of the award of £15,000 expended for the erection of houses in the Dalkey urban district was granted.

NATIONAL ATHLETIC AND CYCLING ASSOCIATION.

COUNTY DUBLIN BOARD.

Mr. P. Lynch, K.C., presided at a meeting of the Board held on Monday last. Lists of registration were submitted by St. James' Gate Harriers and Dublin City Harriers, and passed.

On the motion of the Chairman, the Secretary was instructed to convey to the officials of the Great Southern and Western Railway Athletic Club and to the Committee of the Great Southern and Western Railway Institute, the Board's appreciation of their kindness in granting the use of the premises for the cross-country rally held last week, the success of which was largely due to the excellent arrangements made by Mr. Leahy and his colleagues.

Final arrangements were made for the holding of the conference re physical training scheme, and invitations will be sent during the next few days to all the principal sporting organisations, medical associations, colleges authorities, etc., in Ireland. Applications for invitations from those who may have been overlooked and who are anxious to attend should be sent to R. M. Finlay, 11 Charlemont terrace, Clontarf.

The next meeting of the Board will be held on 3rd prox.

UNEMPLOYMENT AND CRIME.

BELFAST'S BIG RECORD.

In opening the October Court, the Deputy Recorder of Belfast, Mr. T. H. Maxwell, K.C., said that there were a great many bills to go before the Grand Jury—no less than 43. Of these 18 were for breaking and entering, ten for larceny and one for robbery. There were nearly 30 bills involving theft in one form or another. The only explanation that could be given of so large a number of bills of that character was the great amount of unemployment in the City of Belfast at present.

WRONGFUL CONVERSION OF FUNDS.

RECRUITING OFFICER PLEADS GUILTY.

Before a General Courtmartial at Hanley yesterday, Lieutenant-Colonel Harry Stevens, D.S.O., M.C., pleaded guilty to nine charges relating to alleged wrongful conversion of funds entrusted to him. The accused, who was County Recruiting Officer for the Staffordshire zone, stated that he had been in financial distress and got into the hands of moneylenders. His pay was never more than £5 a week, and he had a wife and children.

The finding of the Court will be announced later.

RATE COLLECTOR ARRESTED.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

At a special Court in Limerick yesterday evening, before Mr. P. O'Halloran, Peter O'Shaughnessy, Churchtown, Newcastlewest, was charged with the embezzlement of £3,032 5s. 1d., the monies of the Limerick County Council, while he was employed by that body as rate collector for the Rathkeale collection area, between January and August of this year.

The accused was arrested early yesterday morning on a warrant by Superintendent Slane, Newcastlewest, who applied for a remand.

The accused was remanded to the next District Court at Newcastlewest.

PRESENTATION TO MR. A. R. CHAPMAN.

A very pleasing function took place yesterday at the meeting of the Dublin Mercantile Association, when the President, Mr. Field, on behalf of the members of the Association, presented a cheque to Mr. Chapman, the Secretary, and on behalf of the members of the Committee gifts, consisting of a Chesterfield couch and a Jacobean oak diningroom clock, on the occasion of his marriage. Mr. Field spoke of Mr. Chapman's service in the Association and the goodwill and esteem in which he was held by the trading community, and wished him and his wife a long and happy life. The Vice-President, Mr. Fannin, also spoke. Mr. Chapman thanked the Committee.

BRICKS FROM WALES.

QUESTION IN NORTHERN SENATE.

In the Northern Senate yesterday, Colonel the Rt. Hon. R. G. Sharman Crawford asked whether it was a fact that bricks from Wales had been specified for the new buildings for the Training College of the Ministry of Education, when an equal quality of bricks could be obtained locally at a much lower cost.

Lord Londonderry said that the specification had not yet been drawn up. The matter was under consideration, and it was proposed to use local bricks for all purposes, except for the facing of the external walls, for which it was intended to utilise the best Welsh facing bricks. He was advised that they were the most useful kind of brick for the purpose, and they were utilised throughout the United Kingdom on similar buildings.

DIOCESAN SCHOOL SCHEME.

AWARDS BY COMMISSIONERS OF EDUCATION.

On the results of the recent Intermediate Examinations the Commissioners of Education, under the scheme for the Diocesan Schools and Banagher Royal School Endowments, have made the following awards (subject to certain conditions) to Junior Grade pupils:—

Dioceses of Meath and Ardagh—Prizes of £6 to Thomas Grennan, St. Finian's College, Mullingar; Brendan W. Jennings, Christian Schools, Mullingar, and Mona Connor, Carrow House School, Athlone; and prizes of £4 to James J. Griffin, St. Mel's College, Longford, and Rose Reilly, Mercy Convent, Moate.

Diocese of Tuam, Killala and Achonry—Prizes of £6 to Joseph R. Scott, St. Gerald's College, Castlebar; and prizes of £4 to Guy Thornton, St. Ignatius College, Galway; William Killeen and Gerard Moran, Christian Schools, Ballinrobe; Eileen M., McEvoy, St. Louis Convent, Killimagh, and Mary Stephens, Convent of Mercy, Tuam.

Dioceses of Leighlin and Ossory—Prizes of £4 to Richard Carvey and Nicholas Brennen, Christian Schools, Kilkenny, and Bridget F. McDonald, Convent Intermediate Schools, Bagnalstown.

Banagher District (King's County)—Prizes of £6 to Bridget M. Digan, Mercy Convent, Tullamore; and prizes of £4 to Patrick G. Quinn and Myles Farrell, Christian Schools, Portarlington; Thomas Fahy and Gerard A. P. Furley, Mount St. Joseph's College, Roscrea; and Elizabeth Claffey, St. Joseph's Convent, Ferbane.

At the Weymouth Chamber of Commerce dinner Sir Felix Pole, General Manager of the Great Western Railway, announced that two new cargo boats are to be added to the Weymouth and Channel Islands service, in addition to the two new passenger steamers which are to be delivered next June.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

RAILWAY RATES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—At the recent enquiry the Railway Companies made no attempt to reply to the case made by the Ministry of Industry and Commerce that the cost of pulling up arrears of maintenance work accumulated during the period of control by the British Government had been made good out of revenue prior to decontrol in August, 1921, instead of being charged against the Compensation Fund of three millions, and that, if the recovery of the deficit which arose out of sixteen months' working under unfavourable circumstances, and which the Railway Companies were ordered to make good in eleven months, had been spread over a somewhat longer period, a 92 *per cent.* increase in fares and 108 *per cent.* in goods rates, instead of 100 *per cent.* and 120 *per cent.* respectively, would have been sufficient. The inference from the latter fact is that, if and when the sixteen months' deficit was made good, the increased rates should have been reduced unless the companies could prove justification for maintaining them, and this has not been done. The effect of the big reductions which have taken place in the cost of coal and iron, the substantial reductions in wages, and the immense additional revenue from fares and rates on one side, against reduced tonnage and cattle transport on the other, has not been presented in any intelligible form, and railway users are still left without definite guidance.

The Council for the companies represented that a 5 *per cent.* reduction in current rates would absorb the margin now available for dividends. The increases of 100 *per cent.* and 120 *per cent.* over pre-war fares and rates were imposed to maintain dividends, and it is difficult to accept the contention that the margin so created would be annihilated by a reduction of 5 *per cent.* off current rates. The principal witness for the companies enlarged upon the risk to national credit and the investing public of any tampering with Irish securities. An appeal to the fears of railway shareholders might retain their support for the companies' point of view, but the business community prefer to look elsewhere for guidance on national finance. If the reduction in rates, about one-eighth, now ordered by the Railway Tribunal is an indication of the relief in prospect for railway users and of what they are to get by the amalgamation, there is no room for excited expectations of benefit from the new régime, which business men rightly and strenuously opposed.—Yours, etc.,

JAMES SHANKS.

Chamber of Commerce, Dublin,
October 23rd, 1924.

THE ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I observe in to-day's *Irish Times* a letter criticising the action of the Council of the Royal Dublin Society by "Citizen," and, although the regrettable growing habit of communicating with the Press under a *nom de plume* is to be deprecated, I feel the subject is of such public moment that the letter should be answered in the interests of the Council, who have devoted so much time and consideration to the great difficulties which confront the Society. Every member, and the public generally, are well aware that the Society, through its members and Council, has continually protested, over a period of twelve months, but is now reluctantly compelled to accept the decision of the Government with that determination to make a success out of what appears to be an insurmountable difficulty. To call further meetings, therefore, for the purpose of still adding "fuel to the fire" is not providing that constructive help which is so much to be desired.

The Council will in due course be prepared to give a full report of the whole position, and in the meantime it is hoped that everyone will recognise that each member of that body is working with one object—to safeguard the Society's interests as trustees of a great institution whose very existence is dependent upon its work and popularity.—Yours, etc.,

EDWARD BOHANE, Director.
Royal Dublin Society, Leinster House,
Dublin, October 23rd, 1924.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—*Apropos* of the letter on the above subject signed "Citizen" in to-day's *Irish Times*, I fully endorse his views. No matter what bait is held out to the members to go to Ballsbridge, they will never go there to the extent to which they went to Leinster House, consequently the membership will fall off.

The premises at Ballsbridge are not only inconvenient, but are without any artistic or historic attraction, which was so great an asset in Leinster House. I would suggest that, before going to the useless expense of building and alterations at Ballsbridge, the Council should approach the owners of Powerscourt House, in William street, with a view to purchasing same, which is artistic and historic and convenient.—Yours, etc.,

THOMAS MANLY DEANE.

Dublin, October 23rd, 1924.

AN IRISH CURRENCY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—When the question of creating a separate Irish currency was discussed a short time ago in the Irish Press, I ventured to express the opinion that the Irish Free State might, with profit, issue such a currency—on condition, however, of harnessing it rigidly to British or sterling currency. I indicated also, as a tried and practical means of fulfilling that indispensable condition, the simple copying of the recent Egyptian precedent, Egyptian currency having been thus harnessed. The present Australian currency crisis happens to confirm, in striking fashion, the view which I thus expressed.

Australia had the same gold pound as Great Britain (although with her own separate mint) before the war, since when she has issued a similar paper pound of her own. Nominally, the Australian paper pound is the same as the British. In reality, it is different, with a continual and fluctuating difference in exchange value, which hampers and injures all Australian trade. That constitutes the Australian currency crisis, which has finally become so serious as to force the Government of the Australian Commonwealth to introduce a special bill for the purpose of equalising the Australian with the British pound, thus abolishing differences of exchange and freeing Australian trade from its present unnecessary embarrassments and heavy losses.

What solution does the Government of the Australian Comonwealth propose? Nothing more or less than to copy the Egyptian precedent, which is exactly what I took the initiative of suggesting in the case of the Irish Free State, should the latter eventually decide to create a separate Irish currency.—Yours, etc.,

HENRY P. KERNEY.

London, October 22nd, 1924.

THE PRESERVATION OF GAME.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Although it must be admitted that the birds of the air were undoubtedly created by God and intended, most likely, by Him to be used as food for hungry men, hawks and foxes, yet it must also be recognised that now, owing to the increased number of hungry men and the limiting of wild spaces, the killing of game must be a luxury for the few. Select these few in any manner you will—by competitive examination in Greek and Latin, by chest measurement or ballot; the privilege would fall eventually into the hands of the rich man who can buy the right of the successful candidate.

Suggestions have been put forward by your correspondents. One would tax cartridges. Another would make everybody who wanted to shoot anything buy a licence for £2 10s. which would enable him to shoot game. Another would increase the price of a game licence to £5. None of these schemes would prevent the extinction of game unless the land is preserved.

This is what would happen. Numbers of young men, good shots, capable of shooting £50 worth of game in a season, would qualify themselves to do so, and would spend all their time scouring the country for birds to shoot, they would get a good price—a most remunerative industry while it lasted. There would naturally be rivalry between the shooters, and internecine persecution would be the part of the coveys. The moors would be shot closely every day, and who would rear pheasants in such conditions? All game, except jack snipe—the shooting of which would not be an economic proposition—would in a few years be exterminated. It would be too much to hope that these shooters would exterminate one another, though, no doubt, "affairs" would be of frequent occurrence when two or more parties of commercial sportsmen met on a mountain.

It appears to me that the old method by which a large track of land was held by a sportsman who would shoot with judgment, leaving plenty of birds for nesting, and who would spend a great deal of money among his neighbours, is still the only practicable way to preserve game in the country. You must not suppose that I am one of these fortunate people. I am not. I never owned or rented an acre of shooting in my life and I have very little time for sport.—Yours, etc.,

"OLD COCK."

Co. Mayo, October 22nd, 1924.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—The game rights are, or very soon will be, in the hands of occupiers, and they will not prosecute their neighbours or "inform" against gunners who have no right on their lands. Even if the occupiers do let the rights to anyone who will pay them so much *per* head, I doubt whether they will stop the unauthorised "gunner." Until this is done and the packs of cur-dogs taken to the mountains at all times of the year by "turf men" are kept off, I fear that there will be little chance for grouse.

It has been pointed out that vermin should be destroyed. The only likely plan for that will be head money from some central fund. It will take some years, at any rate, to get up a stock of grouse. I do not think that game licences or gun licences should be too dear; but the penalties for shooting out of season and for trespass in pursuit of game should be very heavy and should be fixed with a high *minimum*. The game rights are a very valuable asset to the country, and the more powers of preserving are given to the Civic Guard the better—and not only the power, but that they should be made to use it by reward from the fines, etc. Dog licences should be more rigidly enforced also. However, until the land-owners are behind the game preservation movement, and realise that a grouse or pheasant is as much their own property and as valuable as a chicken, I have little hope for the "sporting rights."—Yours, etc.,

"J. S."

Co. Donegal, October 21st, 1924.

THE SIXPENNY TAX.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—My daughter in England sent a small birthday cake to her small brother in County Tipperary. When the parcel was delivered a sum of three shillings was paid on demand. Evidently the parcel was opened and the Postmaster-General discovered a shake of sugar on the cake. Who says "Free State!"—Yours, etc.,

J. ARBUTHNOTT.

Co. Tipperary, October 23rd, 1924.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND APPEALS.
HELP FOR BABIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—May we trespass on your space to announce that the St. John Ambulance Brigade Baby Clothing Department Workroom, 40 Merrion square, is now open for the new season?

We cordially invite ladies to come and sew on Wednesday mornings from 11 to 1 o'clock or to take work (or knitting) home with them. The articles are sold at cost price to the poor through baby clubs, committees and the Brigade Welfare Department. We expect a large demand for these articles during the coming winter. We would also be most grateful for old clothing, however worn, to be remodelled.—Yours, etc.,

MARGARET HAMILTON.
ELLA G. A. WRAN, M.D.
The St. John Ambulance Brigade in Ireland, 40 Merrion square, Dublin,
October 24th, 1924.

AUSTRALIAN WHEAT POOLS.

MELBOURNE, Thursday.

The Victorian Government has decided to give financial assistance to the voluntary wheat pool.—(Reuter.)

"My only resources," said a debtor at a provincial county court, "are my six unmarried daughters." It is obvious that his resources will need to be carefully husbanded.—The *Daily News*.

A beautiful Casket—FREE!

containing delicious assorted chocolates in exchange for 20 coupons taken from ½-lb. tins of

Van Houten's Cocoa

the Cocoa that is

BEST & GOES FARTHEST.

GOSSIP FROM THE COURSE

A JUMPING MEETING.

NED CARVER'S EASY WIN.

TREBLES FOR G. POOLE AND L. REES.

FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Thursday Night.

There were many, like myself, who did not make the journey to Doncaster this morning, as there is an important meeting at Sandown to-morrow. A few enthusiasts journeyed to the jumping meeting at Chelmsford, where it was a pleasure to renew an acquaintanceship with such a pillar of the winter sport as Ned Carver. He went to Scotland for a change of air in the summer, and has apparently renewed his youth, for he won the Harlow Steeplechase this afternoon very easily. Old Ned was only one of three winners trained by George Poole. Indeed, the meeting, which owes its resurrection to the enterprise of Poole, was in the nature of a benefit for the Lewis trainers and the brothers Rees, who trained or rode five out of the six events on the card. Poole's other winners were Lukeston, owned, like Ned Carver, by Mr. "Bunny" Tattersall, a young man who is very lucky with the small number of moderate horses he has in training, for he won 23 races in all last season.

Lukeston was a very smart horse once when trained by Mr. Stanley Harrison, but he is very unsound. It was a steeplechase which he won here, and he scored in easy fashion from Apple Pie. Mr. Tattersall had a third winner when Playful beat a slightly better favourite in Noctifier in the Witham Handicap Hurdle. Noctifier was ridden by S. Ingham, who was performing in the Irish Cesarewitch on Wednesday, and it was his first mount over hurdles. In a fine finish he lost to F. B. Rees, on Playful, by a neck. Rees is riding again in splendid form, and is sure by December 31 to have topped a hundred winners in the year, the record which has never been achieved by a cross-country jockey; but then Rees is one of the greatest all-round horsemen who has ever sat in a saddle. He rode two winners here, Playful and Peacehaven, while his brother, L. B. accomplished the hat trick, riding Ned Carver, Irish Cheer, and Lukeston in succession.

TO-MORROW'S SELECTIONS.

We shall see racing of a different kind to that at Chelmsford to-morrow afternoon at Sandown. PLACK runs for the Atalanta Stakes, and should surely be able to give weight and a beating to such as Jura and Great Adventure. I anticipate her success with some confidence. Sweetcheeky Sue does not run for the Sapling Plate, but Taylor has consent MISS GADABOUT and Miss Beasie. The former beat Margaretta very easily last week, and in the absence of Dalmagarry and Iron Mask should win. I do not like the chance of Forsetti in the Wheatsheaf Handicap, in which SEBASTIAN has a splendid chance, for the Manton stable is in great form. The danger to him may be the much-improved Harrovian. Before she ran against Miss Gadabout at Newcastle BONNE BOUCHE had been well tried, and a success for her in the Hook Two-Year-Old Plate may be anticipated.

A number of smart horses have gone to Doncaster to contest the Downe Nursery, and it is a little difficult to choose between Prompt, Lomondside, Poor Seala, Lady Clarina, Jug o' Rum and Fraxinella. Harry Beasley rides LOMONDSIDE, and this one may be an open race. SOSIE has a good chance in the Durham Handicap, but may not beat VAUDRICOURT at the weights, despite his penalty, is still low in the handicap.

GALTEE MORE.

BETTING FORECAST.

SANDOWN PARK.

1.30 Race—3 to 1 agst. Boult, 7 to 2 Devonshire, 4 to 1 Modasa, 11 to 2 Montague, 6 to 1 each Dunkirk and Burnt Heather, 7 to 1 each Bettie Curry and Siddown, 9 to 1 each Slovaic and Emulsion, 10 to 1 each Duplicate and Psycho, 100 to 6 any other.

2.0 Race—5 to 2 agst. Neil H. f., 3 to 1 Slave Trade f., 5 to 1 each Caliban and Gallant Victory, 7 to 1 Hoot c., 8 to 1 each Sortance, Jovanile f., and Jingrose, 10 to 1 Happy Louie f., 100 to 8 any other.

2.30 Race—2 to 1 agst. Sebastian, 3 to 1 Forsetti, 5 to 1 Alimony, 7 to 1 Right Ho, 8 to 1 Bombino, 10 to 1 Peccadillo, 100 to 6 any other.

3.0 Race—2 to 1 agst. Miss Gadabout, 5 to 2 Dalmagarry, 5 to 1 Runnymede, 7 to 1 Commuter, 10 to 1 Beasborough, 100 to 8 any other.

3.30 Race—7 to 4 on Plack, 5 to 2 agst. Jura, 5 to 1 Great Adventure, 8 to 1 each Valhalla and Peter's Sister, 10 to 1 any other.

4.0 Race—3 to 1 agst. Bonne Bouche, 4 to 1 Glamour, 11 to 2 Istria, 7 to 1 Golden Legend, 8 to 1 Keate's Lane, 10 to 1 each Light o' London and Phallas, 100 to 8 each Candle Hill and Honey Hill c., 20 to 1 any other.

DONCASTER.

1.15 Race—5 to 2 agst. Angela's Hope, 7 to 2 Viz, 4 to 1 Bramble Berry, 11 to 2 Market House, 6 to 1 Tiger Tim, 8 to 1 Jessie, 10 to 1 Betty's Fancy, 100 to 8 any other.

1.55 Race—3 to 1 agst. Sonoma, 4 to 1 Kwango, 11 to 2 Retina, 6 to 1 each Leartes and Phlox, 8 to 1 Horniess, 10 to 1 each Dreamy Donna and Dusky Belle, 100 to 8 any other.

2.15 Race—5 to 2 agst. Prompt, 3 to 1 Lady Clarina, 11 to 2 Pineapple, 6 to 1 Free and Easy, 7 to 1 Lomondside, 8 to 1 Jug o' Rum, 10 to 1 each Evans and Sweet Rocket, 100 to 6 any other.

2.45 Race—2 to 1 agst. Highbrow, 3 to 1 Tunis, 7 to 1 Vaudricourt, 6 to 1 Sosie.

3.15 Race—3 to 1 agst. Vagneria, 4 to 1 Ceramic, 5 to 1 Dalblaney, 7 to 1 King Willow, 8 to 1 each Procis and Breslane, 10 to 1 any other.

3.45 Race—5 to 4 agst. Beas o' th' Barn, 2 to 1 Prince of Love, 5 to 1 Lighthead, 8 to 1 Anchorite, 10 to 1 any other.

Established over Forty Years.
"C. I. T. Y."
14 SUFFOLK STREET, DUBLIN.—(Advt.)

"FORM" HORSES.

SANDOWN PARK.

1.30—Devonshire. 3. 0—Miss Gadabout
2. 0—Slave Trade f. 3.30—Plack.
2.30—Sebastian 4. 0—Bonne Bouche.

DONCASTER.

1.15—Angele's Hope 2.45—Tunis
1.45—Kwango 3.15—Ceramic.
2.15—Prompt. 3.45—Beas o' th' Barn
DOUBLE:—Prompt and Ceramic (nap).

A Student of Form.

SPECIAL SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY.

Westminster Gazette :—To-day's best — Bonne Bouche. Double—Sebastian and Bonne Bouche.

Daily News :—Double—Miss Gadabout and Plack.

Daily Express :—Double—West Croft and Jug o' Rum. Safety bet—West Croft.

Daily Mirror :—Double — Sebastian (nap) and Plack.

Daily Graphic :—Double — Sebastian and Bull's Eye.

Daily Mail :—Special selection—Ceramic.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS.

Cambridgeshire—Folole, at 9 a.m. yesterday.
Rossington Selling Handicap, Doncaster—Thistle Glass and Mirth Double.
Tees Handicap, Stockton—Iceland.
Cholmondley Steeplechase, Sandown—Daydawn.
Blythe Hurdle Nursery, Stockton—Pilarey.
All engagements—Altrovat.

BILLIARDS.

SMITH v. DAVIS.

In this match at Piccadilly, of two hours' sessions, Smith dominated matters during the day, his chief breaks being 157, 103, 71, and 212. Closing scores:—Breed (rec. 4,000), 7,110; Newman, 6,401.

THE CURRAGH.

SOLDENNIS AGAIN.

CAPTURE HIM'S SEVENTH WIN.

TREBLE EVENT FOR T. COOMBS.

If the racing on the concluding afternoon did not quite reach the standard of the middle day it was always interesting, and a feature was the success attending the horses trained by T. Coombs, who had the satisfaction of turning out the winners of a moiety of the events comprising the programme, whilst the riding honours was carried off by Mr. J. T. Rogers's apprentice, R. Cullen, who is developing into a very capable young jockey. That good two-year-old, Capture Him, registered his seventh win of the season, but though he won the Beresford Stakes with something to spare, he seemed to have had had quite enough of it at the end of the mile which was the distance of the race.

Cygdar, who left off a pronounced favourite for the Consolation Stakes did not jump into his stride as quickly as some of the others, and this may have cost him the race, for he had a good deal of ground to make up at the end, and beat everything except Sergos, who held on tenaciously to the advantage she established at the half-distance. The hitherto disappointing Miss George made some amends in the Rosemore Plate for previous failures when she accounted, and that easily, for her eight opponents, but her success would not have brought much grist to the Conyngham Lodge stable as she was not greatly fancied, and at the ensuing auction she was let go to Mr. Parkinson for 280 guns.

That evergreen and very genuine performer Soldennis was never out of a canter in the Governor-General's Plate, which he won in effortless fashion from George French and two others, this being his eighth winning bracket gained during the present season. Another horse with a lengthy list of wins to his credit is Capture Him, who augmented his laurels in the Beresford Stakes, in which the opposition was not very strong, and he scored a trifle easily from Nimue. He is the stable companion at Osborne Lodge of Brighter London, who carried off the National Produce Stakes on Wednesday, and Coombs is certainly fortunate in having in his charge the two best two-year-olds in Ireland, as this pair have every claim to be considered.

The Autumn Stakes was won in very smart style by Ballyfare, on whom Cullen timed his effort to a nicety, and the news of her victory will be pleasant reading for Major A. W. Moloney, who is with his regiment in India, where he has also several horses in training, one of which, the expatriated Spatchcock, carried off a race recently. The end came with the Welter Handicap, for which Cotula was also the rage, but he again failed to run up to expectations, and Saorstat, in the Capture Him colours, outstayed the opposition, of whom Pearlmore did best. Details:—

1.30—**CONSOLATION STAKES** of 200 sovs, of which the second receives 20 sovs, and the third 10 sovs. 5f.

Mrs. T. Coombs's b. f. SERGOS, by Afric—Serville, 8-5 ..... Jas. Doyle 1
Mr. C. L. Mackean's CYGDAR, 7-13 ..... D. Ward 2
Mr. R. V. Caddell's BUNTZ, 9-1 ..... J. Dines 3
Also ran—Musker's Bonny Maiden, 8-5 ..... Redmond 0
Mr. A. Lowry's Spare Time, 8-7 ..... E. Quirke 0
Mr. J. H. Lane's RACHITAL, 9-0 ..... F. Beasley 0
Mr. O. T. V. Slocock's Nightjar, 7-13 ..... W. Treacy 0
Mr. J. Rogers' Ailitz, 7-9 ..... R. Cullen 0
(Winner trained by T. Coombs.)

Betting—6 to 4 agst. Cygdar, 2 to 1 each SERGOS and Spare Time, 5 to 1 Ailitz, 8 to 1 Black Mint, 20 to 1 any other.

Black Mint made the running from Buntz, Spare Time, Sergos, Ailitz and Cygdar, for three furlongs, when Sergos drew to the front, followed by Ailitz, by Black Mint and Cygdar. Inside the distance Cygdar took second place, but failed to overtake Sergos, who won by three-parts of a length, a length divided second and third. Ailitz was fourth, Nightjar fifth, Black Mint sixth and Spare Time next. Time—70 secs.

2.0—**THE ROSSMORE PLATE** (S.), of 100 sovs, of which the second receives 10 sovs, and the third 5 sovs. A handicap. 5f.

Mr. H. S. Gilbey's filly MISS GEORGE, by Bayardo—George!—St. Athelne, 7-12 ..... R. Cullen 1
Mr. Jos. Read's LISMULLEN, 3, 7-7 ..... J. Patman 2
Mr. H. I. Usher's PALLASGREEN, 5, 9-0 ..... M. Wing 3
Mr. J. O'Sullivan's Paxton, 5, 9-0 ..... J. Moylan 0
Mr. J. Lawton's Canzonet, 5, 8-11 ..... Joe. Canty 0
Mr. A. Lowry's Bachelor's Ward, 4, 7-11 ..... Treacy 0
Mr. W. Coffey's Don Quixote, 5, 7-4 ..... P. Redmond 0
Mr. Goodman's Simon Oge, 3, 6-13 ..... W. Duffy's Ellen's Hope, 3, 6-9 John Doyle 0
(Winner trained by T. Rogers.)

Betting—6 to 4 agst Bachelor's Ward, 5 to 2 Paxton and Miss George, 7 to 1 each Canzonet and Simon Oge, 10 to 1 any other.

Canzonet showed the way to Miss George, Bachelor's Ward, Pallasgreen and Paxton, to below the distance, when Miss George assumed command and, holding Lismullen at bay, won by half a length to two lengths divided second and third. Canzonet was fourth, Bachelor's Ward fifth, Simon Oge sixth and Paxton next. Time—1 min. 25 1-5 secs.

2.40—**HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S PLATE** of 100 gns. Weight for age. 1m.

Mr. C. L. Mackean's ch. h. SOLDENNIS, by Fortunate Boy—Cleonara, 6, 9-13 ..... T. Burns 1
Mr. J. A. Cox's GEORGE FRENCH, 3, 9-1 ..... J. Dines 3
Mrs. J. H. C. Bartholomew's GUTTER SNIPE, 5, 9-10 ..... Canty 2
Mr. P. Monahan's Major Ray, 4, 9-13 ..... Jas. Doyle 0
(Winner trained by S. C. Jeffs.)

Betting—7 to 2 on SOLDENNIS, 4 to 1 agst. George French, 10 to 1 Major Ray, 50 to 1 Gutter Snipe.

Gutter Snipe made the running, followed by Major Ray, George French and Soldennis, for a mile and a quarter, when Soldennis drew to the front, followed by George French, and won in a canter by three lengths, five lengths divided second and third. Time—2 mins. 57 2-5 secs.

3.10—**BERESFORD STAKES,** a sweepstakes of 5 sovs. each for acceptors, with 300 sovs. added, of which the second receives 30 sovs, and the third 20 sovs. For two years old. 1 m.

Mr. J. J. McAuley's b. c. CAPTURE HIM, by Captivation—Himalaya, 9-7 ..... R. Cullen 1
Col. A. J. Blake's NIMUE, 8-3 (carr. 8-4) ..... M. Wing 2
Capt. G. F. Dunne's FLYING DINAH, 8-3 ..... J. Dines 3
Major Dixon's Salve, 8-7 (carr. 8-12) Jos. Canty 0
(Winner trained by T. Coombs.)

Betting—7 to 2 on CAPTURE HIM, 7 to 1 agst. Nimue, 8 to 1 Flying Dinah, 100 to 8 any other.

Salve made play from Nimue, Flying Dinah and Capture Him, for three furlongs, when Capture Him went to the head of affairs, followed by Nimue, and won by four lengths; three-quarters of a length divided second and third.

3.40—**AUTUMN STAKES** of 200 sovs., of which the second receives 20 sovs, and the third 10 sovs. A handicap for two years old. 5 f.

Major A. W. Moloney's ch. f. BALLYFARE, by Passchendaele—Princess Thello, 8-0 ..... R. Cullen 1
Mrs. Croft's MAY BUSH, 8-10 ..... Canty 2
Mr. J. J. Parkinson's FATHER TOM, 9-10 ..... W. Redmond 3
Mr. R. C. Ross' Goose Green, 9-2 ..... J. Moylan 0
Mr. R. Gorey's Citrine, 8-6 ..... M. Barrett 0
Mr. J. J. M'Auley's Horatius, 8-6 ..... Jas. Doyle 0
Mr. M. Arnott's Glimpse, 8-2 ..... D. Ward 0
Mr. T. J. Rogers' Bridgeman, 8-1 ..... J. Dines 0
Mr. A. Lowry's Hoarthorn, 8-10 ..... W. Treacy 0
(Winner trained by J. Rogers.)

Betting—6 to 4 agst. Horatius, 3 to 1 BALLYFARE, 7 to 1 Father Tom, Hoarthorn and Citrine, 8 to 1 Goose Green, 100 to 8 Glimpse, 50 to 1 Bridgeman.

Citrine began slowly and Goose Green set the pace to May Bush, Horatius, Father Tom and Ballyfare for half the journey, when May Bush took up the running and Ballyfare, Father Tom, Ballyfare and Horatius. Inside the distance Ballyfare headed May Bush, and won by a length; half a length divided second and third. Goose Green was fourth, Glimpse fifth, Horatius sixth and Hearthorn next. Time—63 1-5 secs.

4.10—**WELTER PLATE** of 100 sovs., of which the second receives 10 sovs. and the third 5 sovs. A handicap. 1 m.

Mr. J. J. McAuley's h. g. SAORSTAT, by Invincible—Saintly Greta, 5, 8-8 ..... J. Lenehan 1
Mrs. D. Moloney's PEARLMORE, 5, 9-8 ..... W. Treacy 2
Colonel Honner's KING'S FALLOCH, 3, 8-7 ..... J. Patman 3
Mr. T. Singleton's Cionlara, 4, 9-13 P. Higgins 0
Mr. J. Lowry's Cotula, 4, 9-12 ..... E. Quirke 0
Mr. T. W. Price's First Fruit, 4, 9-5 ..... J. Canty 0
Mr. R. Cusack's Peggy Stuart, a, 9-2 ..... J. Dines 0
Mr. N. J. Greer's The Mount, 5, 8-12 ..... M. Moylan 0
Mr. T. Keenan's Music Book, 4, 8-11 ..... P. Keane 0
Mrs. J. H. C. Bartholomew's Free Land, 4, 8-7 ..... Sowerby 0
(Winner trained by T. Coombs.)

Betting—Evens Cotula, 4 to 1 agst. The Mount, 5 to 1 SAORSTAT, 6 to 1 Peggy Stuart, 8 to 1 King's Falloch, 10 to 1 Pearlmore, 20 to 1 any other.

Pearlmore made the running from Saorstat, First Fruit, Cotula and King's Falloch, for six furlongs, when Saorstat went into the lead and, never afterwards being headed, won by two lengths; a length divided second and third. Peggy Stuart was fourth, The Mount fifth, Cionlara sixth and Cotula next.

LEOPARDSTOWN AUTUMN MEETING, 1924.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25th.

FIRST RACE 1.45 p.m.

A Train, with Reserved Carriages for Members, leaves Harcourt street Station at 12.55 p.m., returning from Foxrock at 4.35 p.m., after racing is over.

Members will only be admitted to Reserved Carriages on production of their Badges.

On the introduction of a Member, Tickets, admitting to the Members' Enclosure, can be obtained at the Members' Ticket Office, on the Course.

Gentleman, 3 guineas; Lady, £/6.

Combined Tickets for Course and Enclosure (except Club Enclosure) can be obtained at the Booking Office, at Harcourt street Station, on day of Races.

—(Advt.)

PROUDSTOWN PARK (NAVAN) RACES,

MONDAY NEXT, 27th OCTOBER.

FLAT, HURDLE and STEEPLECHASES.

SPECIAL TRAINS FROM ALL PARTS.

Hot Luncheons from 12.30 p.m.

Catering by the Dolphin Hotel Company.

Members' Badges available up to end of Season.

FIRST RACE 1.30 p.m.

—(Advt.)

DONCASTER RESULTS.

1.15—FRICKLEY SELLING PLATE of £250. Second 10 sovs. 6f.

Lord Wolverton's ch. c. HAND FROM HEAVEN, by Hainault—Euchre, 2, 7-4 ..... T. Weston 1
Major V. Miss's GOLDEN WAY, 5, 8-11 ..... Smyth 2
Mrs. Clayton's QUITCH, 5, 8-2 ..... Perryman 3
Also ran—Canterbury (H. Hamilton), Maritime (J. Taylor), Lucentie (Elliott), Smoke Screen (McLachlan). Off 1.18. (Winner trained by Lambton.)

Betting—9 to 1 each agst. Golden Way and Lucentie, 5 to 1 Smoke Screen, 7 to 1 Maritime, 10 to 1 HAND FROM HEAVEN or any other.

Won by three-quarters of a length; same. The winner was sold to Mr. De Mestre for 750 guineas.

1.45—STANLEY SELLING NURSERY HANDICAP PLATE of 500 sovs. Second 20 sovs. 5f.

Mr. G. Hardy's b. g. GADGET, by Cylgad—Edna, 8-2 ..... G. Richards 1
Mr. G. Sadler's HARLEIAN, 8-1 ..... Perryman 2
Also ran—Rock Honey (Childs), Lady Bayardo (Weston), Rock Lily (J. Taylor), Golden Spirite (Jeffries), Regal Toy (G. Smith), Green Leaf (Wragg), Network (F. Bullock), Jessie (Street), Betty's Fancy (Thwaites), Coverdale (J. Harding), Creole g. (Bonham), Chrysolite (Mr. Lane), Purple Torch (R. Jones), Athbelle (R. James), Kilpatmur (Orme). Off 1.46. (Winner trained by Hogg.)

Betting—7 to 2 agst. GADGET, 11 to 2 Golden Spirite, 8 to 1 each Athbelle and Chrysolite, 10 to 1 each Coverdale and Creole g., 100 to 8 each New Style, Rock Honey, and Harleian, 100 to 8 bar nine.

Won by a length; a neck.

The winner was bought in for 360 gns.

2.15—HAREWOOD HANDICAP PLATE of 250 sovs. Second 25 sovs, third 10 sovs. 5 f. 132 yds.

Mr. Bancroft's ch. c. VAIN PERCY, by Perceval—Keene—Ben Vane, 3, 6-12 ..... W. Alford 1
Lord Derby's HALCYON, 5, 8-3 ..... T. Weston 2
Mr. H. Molleken's AMAZEMENT, 3, 7-2 A. Orme 3
Also ran—Grovine (G. Richards), Morals of Marcus (Jelliss), Gurnil (Gardner), Newabourg (Wragg), Pomsan (Smirke), General Post (Mcdonaldan, jun.), Baytei (Street), West Croft (Benham), Hornless (H. Leach), Apparent (Lindsay), Silver Island (Howard). Off 2.20. (Winner trained by Easterbee.)

Betting—Evens Halcyon, 8 to 1 each agst. General Post and Morals of Marcus, 10 to 1 each Grovine and Amazement, 100 to 8 each Westcroft and Hornless, 100 to 6 VAIN PERCY or any other.

Won by three-quarters of a length; three lengths.

2.45—DONCASTER AUTUMN FOAL PLATE of £1,000. For two-year-olds. Owner at entry of winner, and the owner at running of second each £100; owner at entry of second £50. 6 f.

Mr. Joel's b. f. APPLAUSE, by Pommern—Smasher, 7-12 ..... McLachlan, jun. 1
Sir R. Jardine's STAR OF PRIDE, 8-1 ..... W. Lister 2
Mr. J. White's SIR KENNETH, 8-1 ..... C. Elliott 3
Lord Zetland's Aske, 8-1 ..... McLachlan 0
Mr. Arnold's Joyful Bird c., 8-1 ..... Sirrett 0
Lord Woolavington's Chum, 8-1 ..... Archibald 0
Mr. R. F. Watson's Sceptical, 7-12 ..... Marland 0
Mr. A. F. Bassel's Diagram, 7-11 ..... G. Smith 0
Mr. Greeson's Schottische, 7-12 ..... Alford 0
Off 2.47. (Winner trained by De Mestre.)

Betting—9 to 4 agst. Sir Kenneth, 4 to 1 APPLAUSE, 6 to 1 each Aske and Sceptical, 8 to 1 Star of Pride, 10 to 1 bar five.

Applause made the running from Sir Kenneth, Star of Pride, Joyful Bird and Schottische, which Cotula was also the rage, but he again failed to run up to expectations, and Saorstat, in the Capture Him colours, outstayed the opposition, of whom Pearlmore did best. Details:—

SOLIEL DE NUIT (Mr. E. O'Sullivan)			
GLENESKAKI (Mrs. Rollinson)	O'Sullivan	6	7 12
AD ASTRA (Mr. P. Jopling)	Skelton	6	7 10
BREEZE (Mr. Hirst)	F. Hartigan	3	7 10
FIRE STONE (Mr. G. Bennett)	G. Bennett	3	7 10
IRISH DAIL (Capt. Broadley)	Beaumont	3	7 10
PLUCKY JENNY (Sir E. Edgar)	Whitaker	3	7 10
SUN GOLD (Mr. G. Gunter)	Gunter	3	7 10
SON O' SIMON (Mr. T. Wray)	Woodland	6	7 9
FLYFART (Mr. A. Ash)	H. Leader	3	7 7
ANTIMAGIC (Mr. Ormond)	Larkin	6	7 7
APPARENT (Mr. Alderson)	Armstrong	4	7 7
BEZZ ON (Mr. Kimberley)	Bullock	3	7 7
DESPERATION (Mr. Lines)	Lines	5	7 7
MARRIE BOY (Mr. Green)	O'Sullivan	4	7 7
DINNA PROSPECT (Mr. Picken)	Gollightly	6	7 7
ERRAND BOY (Mrs. Blain)	Spittle	5	7 7
HIGH SOCIETY (Mr. Smith)	Payne	4	7 7
SHEFFIELD LANE (Mr. Hartley)	Lane	3	7 7
FAREWELL (Mr. Braithwaite)	Vasey	5	7 7
LITTLE BOY (Mrs. Smith)	Drake	5	7 7
DOUBLER (Mr. Atkinson)	Payne	5	7 6
POMONA (Mr. Vincent)	Downey	3	7 5
SQUEALY BAGS (Mr. Escott)	Escott	3	7 5
UNDER THE ROSE (Mr. McLean)	McGuigan	6	7 5
ACE OF DIAMONDS (Mr. Glaunville)	Sheriden	5	7 4
JOANFAX (Mr. Morris)	O'Sullivan	4	7 4
VICARESS (Mr. Morris)	O'Sullivan	3	7 4
ROCK IRIS (Mr. Davis)	Roberts	6	7 3
LADY BESSIE (Mrs. Cameron)	Cameron	4	7 3
POOR TOM (Mr. Cope)	Rooney	6	7 1
PILOTA (Mr. Bennett)	Bennett	3	7 0
FLORY (Mr. Hume)	Burns	5	7 0
TORNADO (Mrs. Bennett)	Bennett	3	6 13
MUSIC STAR (Mr. McLean)	McGuigan	3	6 13
RUBBER (Mr. Wray)	Woodland	3	6 13
SCOTTISH ELEGANCE (Mr. Barlow)	Read	4	6 12
THE MERCHANT (Mr. Kimberley)	Bullock	6	6 12
FOGGIA (Mr. Boutal, jun.)	Hackett	3	6 11
SILVER MINE (Mr. Hartigan)	Hartigan	3	6 11
LITTLE TRAITRESS (Mr. Smith)	Drake	6	6 10
PETER'S SISTER (Mr. Wright)	Private	6	6 9
ORGANIST (Mr. Hoyle)	Reader	3	6 0
SQUARE PEG (Mr. Frost)	O'Sullivan	4	6 9
CUBA (Mr. Golightly)	Golightly	6	6 9

2.15—DOWNE NURSERY HANDICAP, a third, 50 sovs. 6f. Second, 100 sovs.; of the value of 1,000 sovs. Second 25 sovs, third 10 sovs. 1m.

FREE AND EASY (Mr. P. Gilpin)	Gilpin	8	5
LOMONDSIDE (Mr. Arkwright)	Person	8	4
PINEAPPLE (Major Barclay)	J. Cannon	7	11
SANTA SAVINA (Mr. A. de Rothschild)	Watson	7	10
FIELD DAY (Lord Penrhyn)	H. Sadler	7	9
DONAGHADEE (Lady Nunburnholme)	Rechfort	7	7
JUG O' RUM (Mr. F. Curson)	Watts	7	7
LADY CLARINA (Mr. H. Sutton)	W. Waugh	7	7
DOOR-STEP (Sir Ar. Bailey)	R. Day	7	6
PREPAID F. (Mr. A. J. Ash)	H. Leader	7	4

(The above have arrived.)

PROMPT (Mr. S. Joel)	De Mestre	9	0
OJAH (Sir E. Hutton)	D. Waugh	8	13
WOOD NYMPH (Mrs. Whitburn)	Cottrill	8	9
BUSTLE F. (Lord Londonderry)	Pickering	8	8
CONQUISTADOR (Lord Derby)	Lambton	8	8
COUNTRY GIRL (Mr. S. Dennis)	Cottrill	8	4
BLUE FAIRY (Mr. T. Ratliffe)	Griggs	8	3
SATAN BEN (Mr. J. Connor)	Gunter	8	2
LOVE DONNA (Sir R. Jardine)	W. Collins	8	1
EVANA (Lady Bradford)	Farquharson	8	0
CONSTANCIA (Mr. J. Galstaun)	O. Bell	8	0
MANDOLINE (Capt. Montagu)	F. Hartigan	7	11
TARQUIN (Sir A. Black)	S. Darling	7	10
PEMPERSOOT (Mr. H. Shotard)	R. Chaloner	7	9
Mr. F. Watson's Sceptical, 7-12	Marland	0	
Mr. A. F. Bassel's Diagram, 7-11	G. Smith	0	
Mr. Greeson's Schottische, 7-12	Alford	0	

Off 2.47. (Winner trained by De Mestre.)

Betting—9 to 4 agst. Sir Kenneth, 4 to 1 APPLAUSE, 6 to 1 each Aske and Sceptical, 8 to 1 Star of Pride, 10 to 1 bar five.

Applause made the running from Sir Kenneth, Star of Pride, Joyful Bird and Schottische, which Cotula was also the rage, but he again failed to run up to expectations, and Saorstat, in the Capture Him colours, outstayed the opposition, of whom Pearlmore did best. Details:—

FRAXINELLA (Lady Fitzwilliam)	Dundas	7	8
BOLD WAAC (Mr. H. Molleken)	Vasey	6	7 9
TIBERIA F. (Mr. R. Swanwick)	J. Dawson	6	7 7

2.45—DURHAM HANDICAP, a Plate of 500 sovs. Second 80 sovs., third 20 sovs. 1¼ m. Age, st. lb.

HIGHBROW (Lord Derby)	Lambton	5	8 12

(The above has arrived.)

BATON ROUGE (Mr. Tattersall)	Taylor	5	9 0
MAGIC (Mr. H. Molleken)	W. Waugh	4	8 8
CEINTURON (Lord Derby)	Lambton	6	8 6
SPITHEAD (Lord Derby)	Lambton	5	8 0
PORTLIGHT (Mr. Dennis)	De Mestre	5	8 0
SEBASTIAN (Mr. S. Tattersall)	Taylor	3	7 9
ALIMONY (Mr. C. Whitburn)	Cottrill	3	7 7
RIGHT HO (Mr. Swanwick)	Wootton	3	7 7

(The above have arrived.)

TREVISO (Col. Story)	J. Cannon	5	7 4
CARNFORTH (Mr. L. Brook)	Green	6	7 1
ALPINE (Mr. R. Cox)	Taylor	3	7 0
VAUDRICOURT (120b. ex.) (Mr. Green)	C. Piggott	4	6 12
POMME ROYALE (Mr. Fraser)	R. Day	3	6 10
ERNE (His Majesty)	R. Marsh	3	6 7
WILD SCOT (Mr. F. Curzon)	Watts	3	6 7
WALTER (Mr. A. Sharp)	Bennett	3	6 7

3.15—VYNER HIGH-WEIGHT HANDICAP PLATE of 200 sovs. Second 20 sovs. 1m. 1f.

FRIAR (Mr. F. Wood)	Templeman	4	8 10
GREEN (Mr. J. Bell)	Pope	3	8 6
CERAMIC (Mr. S. Joel)	De Mestre	3	8 5
BRESLANE (Mr. P. Becerra)	Wootton	4	7 11
ORNAMENTATION (Lord Lonsdale)	Armstrong	4	7 6
MONTRITH (H.H. Maharajah Jam Sahib of Nawanagar)	Sadler	3	7 3
DJADOLI (Sir S. Hilton)	Wootton	3	7 2
SCORPIO (Mr. W. Griggs)	Val Griggs	4	7 1
MASTER PERCY (Capt. Whitwell)	Butters	3	7 0

(The above have arrived.)

ROYAL (Mr. H. Molleken)	Vasey	7	9 4
KING WILLOW (Mr. Molleken)	Vasey	5	9 0
GYROSCOPE (Mr. J. Settle)	C. Davis	3	8 11
BALDERTON (Mr. Fraser)	Easterbee	7	8 9
BRIDGE OF DUN (Mr. Jeffrey)	Earl	4	8 6
VANITY FAIR II. (Macomber)	Darling	4	8 5
GAGOOL (Sir E. Hulton)	D. Waugh	3	8 5
ANGLESEA (Mr. Cox)	Rintoul	4	8 4
LANDER (7lb. ex.) (Mr. R. Collins)	Kelly	4	8 4
MARDI GRAS (Sir A. Bailey)	R. Day	4	8 1
UNISON (Mr. S. Joel)	De Mestre	4	8 0
VIGNERON (Mrs. R. Swan)	Bewicke	4	8 0
MADELEINE (Mr. W. Raphael)	Sadler	4	8 0
RUYSDAEL (H.H. Maharajah Sahib of Nawanagar)	Sadler, jun.	6	8 0
HONEYCOMB (Mr. H. Tait)	McCormack	6	8 0
RADIANT RIVER (Mr. Beer)	Leach, jun.	5	7 13
BRIXTON (Capt. Montagu)	Hartigan	4	7 13
ROI DE CIEL (Mr. D. Goold)	F. Archer	5	7 12
PROCIS (Mr. D. Pennant)	Bullock	6	7 12
BASTBRIDGE (Mr. L. Brook)	Green	6	7 9
WHITE CORAL (Mr. W. de Pledge)	H. Leader	4	7 8
FORTUNE'S SMILE (Mr. Lysaght)	H. Leader	3	7 9
GRAND FLIER (Lord Glanely)	C. Marsh	3	7 7
GAY CANOPY (Capt. Wilson)	Whitaker	4	7 6
CULVERIN (Mr. W. Cox)	Taylor	4	7 6
COPPER KING (Mrs. Marsh)	Gilpin	4	7 4
MAGIC RING (Mr. C. Leader)	C. Leader	5	7 3
THRACIA (Mr. J. White)	Whitaker	5	7 2
SCYTHIAN (Lord Glanely)	C. Marsh	5	7 1
ROSE BRIDGE (Mr. Smith)	Drake	3	7 1
ROMAN ROAD (Lady C. Vyner)	Cole	3	7 0
PIPPIN (Mr. Bennett)	Roberts	3	7 0
GANESHA (Mr. R. Jones)	Smallwood	4	7 0
INVISIBLE (Miss Goodman)	T. Hulme	5	7 0
TAWNEY (Lord Glanely)	Dundas	3	7 0
JAVADORE (Mr. E. Burns)	E. Burns	7	7 0

3.45—DONCASTER MODERATE PLATE, of £1 if dec., with £500 added. For two-year-olds. Second £75, third £35. 5f.

TOUR DE FORCE (Ld. Woolavington)	Gilpin	3	9 0
BLYTH BACHELOR (Ld. Barnby)	Peacock	3	7 9
ANCHORITE (Mr. G. Smith)	W. Waugh	3	7 9
BESS O' TH' BARN (Lord Derby)	Lambton	3	7 6
LIGHTHEAD (Mr. H. Sadler)	H. Sadler	3	7 6

(The above have arrived.)

BETHSAIDA (

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES.

IRISH STOCK EXCHANGES.

DUBLIN.

SEVERE "SLUMP" IN HOME RAILS ON REDUCTION OF RATES DECISION. BANK STOCK AND TEXTILES STRONG.

The sensational outstanding feature on Change yesterday was the apparently extreme weakness of Home Railway Stocks on the decision of the Railway tribunal to reduce rates without recommendations as to adjustments in working expenses, which it is believed ought to be a necessary result if economic conditions are to be preserved for holders of Railway Stock. The selling pressure at some points was very severe, as buyers were, of course, absent because of the circumstance referred to. It would scarcely be wise to assume that the situation is without prospect or hope, and the severity of the fall may not be justified, especially if measures are taken to circumvent the difficulties suddenly thrust on the companies. Holders, it is hoped, should exercise common sense rather than influence mainly by throwing stock suddenly on the market when bare of usual support. Dublin and South Eastern Ord. was driven down no less than 7½ points to 12½, thus losing more than one-third of entire previous market value. Great Southern Ord. fell 1¾ to 37¼, and Midland Great Western ¼ to 27¼. Other issues offered at lower prices, but the Stock Exchange refrained from giving official closing prices for fear possibly of helping the sudden panicky feeling created by disturbed holders suddenly rushing in to realise. The Funds, British and Local, closed firm. The Bank market was good, with Bank of Ireland Stock again a prominently strong feature. Guinness Ord. were busy at slightly easier prices. J. Power and Son Distillery Pref. Shares were less firm. Dunlop Rubber and Parent Tyre issues were firm markets. Todd Burns Ord. were firmer, with 10s. ineffectually bid. Textiles were again strong. Wickens improved strongly on last marking here. Burke Shares were busy. Marconi Ord. Shares had a rallying tendency. Rubber Plantation Shares closed in request.

Government National Loan repeated 95½, the Deed Stock 95, and Compensation Stock 90¼.

In British Funds, War Loan 5 p.c. rose ⅛ to 102¾ ⅞, ditto by Deed ⅛ to 102⅞; but Conversion 3½ p.c. Loan fell ¼ to 78¾, and Consols repeated 57⅞.

Banks closed good. Bank of Ireland Stock further rose 2 to 271, while Hibernians repeated 7¾. Nationals 21½, Provincial Old Shares 22¼, and Royals 14 x.d. New Provincials were bid for at 17½, or ¼ over last marking.

Among Breweries and Distilleries, Guinness Ord. fell ⅛ to 49¼, after being also 49¼, but the Pref. rose ⅛ to 11⅛. J. Power and Son Pref. fell 6d. to 7s. 9d.

In Steam British and Irish Pref. repeated 13s. and City of Dublin Pref. 110½.

Marconis were good and rose 1s. to 33s. 3d., 33s. 9d.

Home Rails were extremely flat. Dublin and South Eastern Ord. fell no less than 7½ to 12, or more than one-third of the previous market value; Great Southern and Western Ord. 1¾ to 36, 37½; Midland Great Western Ord. ¼ to 27¼, and Great Northern Pref. 1 to 57. Cavan and Leitrim Baronial offered at 45s., or 3s. under last price.

Dargle Tyre Pref. fell 1jd. to 14s. 6d., but Dunlop Rubber Ord. repealed 9s. 7½d.

Alliance Gas fell ⅛ to 6¾ for an odd lot, and the Debs. remain ineffectually offered at 65, or 1 under last business done level.

In Drapery shares, Todd Burns Ord. were firmer at 10s. 11s. nominally.

As regards Manufacturing shares, Bleachers repeated 59s. 6d. Bradford Dyers rose a further 2s. to 73s. 9d., and Coats 9d. to 62s. 6d., while ditto Pref. repeated 11¾ and ditto "B" Pref. 5s. 6d. Goulding Ord. eased 1s. to 59s., while the Pref. repeated 70s., and the Debs. also 70s. Imperial Tobaccos fell 4½d. to 80s. 7½d., but British-Americans rose 1d. to 103s. 6d. Kapp and Peterson repeated 31s. 9d. Ogden Bros. 7 p.c. rose 1½d. to 20s. 9d., 20s. 10½d., and Vickers rose 2s. 1½d. to 11s. from last marking here. Courtaulds rose 3d. to 57s., and the Pref. repeated 19s.

In Trading, etc., Burke Ord. rose 6d. to 81s., but the Pref. fell 7½d. to 75s., while the Debs. were scarcely altered at 8½ x.d. Irish-American Oil Pref. recovered 6d. to 19s. 6d. *Irish Times* Pref. issues were marked ex. dividend. City and County Builders fell ½ to 11½, and Dublin Artisans' Dwellings repeated 5½.

German (New) 7 p.c., issued at 92, realised 4½ prem.

BUSINESS DONE AT ALL SESSIONS.

Transactions for cash marked "c."

National Loan.(95½) 95½ | Alliance Gas.....(6¾) 6¾
Do. Deed.....(95) 95 | Do. Pref.....(65) 65
Compensation Stock (90¼) 90¼ | Todd Burns..10/-b 11/-a
Consols .....(57⅞) 57⅞ | Bleachers ....(59/6) 59/6
5% War Loan (102¾) 102¾ ⅛ | Brad. Dyers..(70/) 70/
Do. Deed.(102⅛) 102¼ | Do. Pref.....(11¾) 11¾
Conver. Loan..(78½) 78¾ | Do. B Pref.....*25/6
Bank of Ireland (269) *271c | Courtaulds ....(56/9) 57/-
Hibernian .....(7¾) 7¾ | Courtaulds Pref.....(19/-) 19/-
National .....(21¾) 22 | B.A.T. .....10/6(5) *10/6
Provincial .....(22¼) *22½ | Imp. Tob.....(81/-) 80/7½
Do. New.....(17¾) 17½b | Goulding Ord. .....(60/-) *59/-
Royal .....(14) 14 | Do. Pref.....(70/-) 70/-
Guinness.....(49¼) 49¼ ¼ | Do. Deferred..(70/-) 70/-
Do. Pref.....(11⅛) 11⅛ | Kapp Ord.....(31/9) 31/9
Power Pref.....(19/3) 18/9 | Lever 7% (20/9) 20/9 *10/-
D. & S. Steam.(13½) 13½ | Do. Pref.....(20/-) 20/-
City Steam.(110½) *110½ | Burke Ord...(80/6) *81/-
Marconi..(32/9) 33/3c ⅛ | Do. Pref..(75/7½) *75/-
D.S.E. Ord.....(10½) 10 | Do. Deb.....(19/-) 19/6
G.S.W. Ord.(39) *38 7½ | City & Co. Building (11¾) 11¾
M.G.W. Ord.....(28) 27½ | Art. Dwellings..(6¾) *6¾
G.S. Pref.....(68) 67 | German Loan...4½ prem.
Parent Pref.(14⅞) 14/6
Dunlops .....(9/7½) 9/7½

(Last business done given in parentheses.)

IRISH BANKS' RATE.

Deposit ..... 5 p.c. 5th July, 1923.
Deposit ..... 2 p.c. 5th July, 1923.

STOCK EXCHANGE SETTLEMENTS.

Mining contango day..... Nov. 3 | Nov. 17
General contango day..... Nov. 4 | Nov. 18
Ticket day ..... Nov. 5 | Nov. 19
Account day ..... Nov. 6 | Nov. 20

BELFAST.

There was a slackening off in business. Conversion Loan advanced to 78⅛. National War Bonds (1928) fell ⅛ to 105⅛, and the 1929 repeated 106¾. War Loan advanced ⅛ to 102⅛, and later ⅛. Northern Banking Co. "A" Shares repeated 5¾. Belfast Corporation 3½ p.c. (1935) were done at 82, and Belfast Water Commissioners 3½ p.c. (1963) at 72. Great Northern Railway Stock unchanged at 58. Belfast Ropeworks advanced to 91 from 90. Coats Ord. were a few pence higher at 62s. York Street Flax Spinning Ord. fell ¼ to 26¼. Guinness were stronger at 49¼, Antrim Iron Ore "A" Shares repeated 41s., and "B" the same price. Lever Bros. 20 p.c. Pref. Ord. unchanged, 10s. 6d. Dunlops "C" Pref. closed 22s. 3d., 22s. 1½d. Courtaulds, 56s. 9d.; Chartered, 11s. 8½d., 11s. 9d.; Shell Transport, 81s. 10½d.

PROVINCIAL EXCHANGES.

BIRMINGHAM.—Less activity in Motors. Austin shares steady; Debentures relapsed. Triumphs still improving. Singers maintained. Dunlops more plentiful. Parent Deferred weakened. Austins, 6/44; Debentures, 86¾; Bluemels, 34/6; Components, 4/-, 4/7½, 4/6; Enfields, 25/6; Humbers, 25/3; Napiers, 24/-; Preference, 19/-; Rovers, 12/10½; Singers, 33/3; Standards, 44/6; Deferred, 41/-; Rolls-Royce, 26/3; Dunlops, 9/44; Parent Deferred, 14/-.

MANCHESTER.—Textiles still very busy, but Dyers and Spinners easier. Bleachers, 89-59/6; do. Pref., 20/9-21/3; Calicos, 35/-35/6; do. Pref., 18/-; Bradford Dyers, 79/6-80/-; do. Pref., 19/6-19/9; Fine Spinners, 56-55/6; do. Pref., 19/3-19/9; "Stubbers," 8/6-8/9; Coats, 62/-63/-; Ship Canal, 8¾-8⅞; do. Pref., 81-81½; Velvets, 29/6-30/-.

DIVIDENDS AND REPORTS.

ANGLO-SUMATRA RUBBER.—Final dividend for year to May 1 last of 15 per cent., free of tax, making 20 per cent., less tax, for year; £5,000 is transferred to reserve, and £8,466 carried forward.

ANDERSTON FOUNDRY.—Interim dividend of 3/- per share on Ords. less tax.

D. AND W. MURRAY.—Final dividend of 5 per cent. (free of tax) on Ordinary shares, making 10 per cent.

HAYUCALA TEA AND RUBBER ESTATES.—Interim dividend at the rate of 2d. per share.

MELBOURNE CITY PROPERTIES TRUST.—Dividend of 9d. per share, less tax.

ST. JOHN DEL REY MINING.—Interim dividends of 1/- per share, free of tax, on the 10 per cent Pref. shares for the six months, and 3d. per share, less tax, on the Ord. shares.

TEA INTERIMS.—The following interim dividends have been declared, payable on November 1, less tax, to shareholders registered October 22:—Bordubi Tea Co., Ltd., 25 per cent., against 18 per cent.; Dhendai Tea Co., Ltd., 30 per cent., against 15 per cent.; Kachaigram Tea Co., Ltd., 10 per cent., against 7½ per cent.; Koomsong Tea Co., Ltd., 30 per cent., against 10 per cent.; Rajmai Tea Co., Ltd., 15 per cent., against 30 per cent.; and Borjan Tea Co., Ltd., 15 per cent., against 10 per cent.

TEXAS LAND AND MORTGAGE.—Interim dividend at rate of 10 per cent. per annum for half-year to September 30, less tax.

TRUST AND AGENCY CO. OF AUSTRALASIA.—Interim dividend of 6d. per share, free of tax.

TRIBDDIE CEYLON ESTATES, LTD.—Interim dividend of 40 per cent., less tax, on the Ord. shares.

WALLARAH COAL CO.—Interim dividend for half-year ending June 30, 1924, of 1/- per share, free of tax.

LONDON STOCKS VERY FIRM.

BUSINESS ON SMALLER SCALE.

The London Stock markets were very firm yesterday, but apart from some excited dealings in Rubber Shares and some activity in Oils, there was not a great deal doing. German scrip were rather quieter, although a good tone was maintained. Opening at about ¼ prem., it dropped back slightly, being as low as 4⅜ at one time. It finished higher than this figure, however, the final quotation being 5 prem. British Funds were firm, and with the exception of the 3½ p.c. Conversion Loan, which gave way slightly, overnight prices were repeated. Foreign Rails were firm, and higher where changed. Banks were firm and slightly better. Marconis were a good spot, and a general all-round rise was marked. Radio "A" Common were very firm, and at the close showed a substantial increase on the day. Nitrates were steady, and remained at overnight levels. Newspaper issues, on the other hand were not so good, and at the finish most issues were marked lower. Tobaccos were fairly steady. A firm spot was Iron, Coal and Steels, and at the close marked a good rise. Among Vickers, especially, made a good showing, and at the close marked a good rise. Among Colonial Government Stocks West Australians p.c., 1930-40, at 105 were a point to the good, while Queensland Scrip were quoted between 2¾ and 3¼ prem.

FOREIGN BONDS STEADY.

Foreign Government Securities were generally steady. Among French Loans, the Fives at 25¾ showed an improvement of ¼ on the day, while the Fours were unchanged at 17¼. Uruguay 3½ p.c. dropped their rise of the previous day, the final price being ¼ lower at 59¾.

BRITISH RAILS STEADY.

Home Rails generally remained at previous levels. Southerns, with the exception of the 5 p.c. Pref., 1924, which post on a point to 99¼, were all unchanged. Undergrounds were firm; the Ord. remained at 28¾ but the Income Bonds at 97 showed an increase of a point.

COLONIAL & FOREIGN RAILS BETTER.

Buenos Ayres issues, which were all quoted ex dividend, were all fairly steady. Canadian Pacifics put on ¼ to 165, while Entre Rios 5 p.c. Cum. Pref. at 86 were also ¼ higher. The Ord. were unchanged at 23. Among Grand Trunks, the Pacific 4 p.c. Pref. at 61 were a point higher on the day, while the Perp. Debs. at 82 and the Guaranteed at 83 were both unaltered. Leopoldinas dropped back slightly, the final quotation being ¼ lower at 29¾. Mexican Rails were well held, the Ord. at 9 and the 8 p.c. Pref. at 28 were both unchanged, but the 5 p.c. Pref. put on ¼ to 14¾.

RUBBERS BUSY AND HIGHER.

A heavy business was transacted in the Rubber Share market. A long list of increases were recorded, but, while the majority of alterations were in favour of holders, a few issues were marked lower at the close. Sumatra Consols opened to-day better, and continued to improve; at the close they showed an increase of 2s. 6d. to 26s. 3d. Sungei Choh were also a good spot, the final price being 3s. better than the overnight quotation at 19s. 6d. Batu Tiga at 22s. and Bukit Rajah at 22s. 3d. were both 1s. 3d. higher on the day; while Lanadron also put on 1s. 9d. to 23s. 3d. Pilmoor and Selaba at 17s. 6d. at 26s. 10½d., respectively, were both 1s. 10½d. better; while Straits Rubber put on a further 1s. 7½d. to 23s. 1½d. Anglo-Sumatra at 25s. 7½d. finished 1s. 3d. higher, while Tebrau at the close showed an increase of 1s. 7½d. on the day to 23s. 6d. Damansara closed 1s. 4½d. to the good at 18s. 9d., while Manchester North Borneo put on 1s. to 22s. 6d. Malacca Ord. moved up slightly, and at the close showed a gain of 7½d. to 37s. 6d.; while Malayalam at 38s. 6d. were 6d. better, Langkat Sumatra put on 9d. to 32s., while Java Amalgamated put on 1s. 3d., and Kepong at 4s. 7½d. were 7½d. and 4½d. higher, respectively. Rubber Estates of Johore closed 4½d. higher at 22s. 4½d., while Selangor at 4s. 1½d. were 3½d. up. Tempeh at 1s. 10½d. were 7½d. up, while Telegoredjo and Vallambrosa at 44s. and 15s. respectively, were both 6d. better. Bertam Consols at 4s. 9d. were 3d. higher, while an increase of 3½d. was shown in Bukit Mertajam to 3s. 3½d.

OIL SHARES IRREGULAR.

Yesterday's Oil Share market presented a firm front in the early hours, and in some instances quotations further advanced on the higher overnight levels, but as the day wore on a reactionary tendency set in, the leaders giving way fractionally, and closing with a dull tone. The volume of business was on a smaller scale and of a more professional character, in which trading on option account took no small part. Nevertheless, there were one or two bright spots, Anglo-Apex, which practically recovered the dividend deduction, and Trinidad Leaseholds. The official announcement by the Phœnix Co. that the accounts will not be submitted until November caused impatient holders to sell, and a further decline was witnessed in the quotation. Shells failed to hold their improved level, and gave way to 4½, a loss of ⅛ on balance. Burmahs shed the whole of Wednesday's gain, closing at 5-5⅛. Anglo-Persians were marked up ⅛ to 2⅜, while the Second Prefs. a few pence better at 22s. 9d. Mexican Eagles fell 6d. to 20s. 9d. While no weakness was apparent, Lobitos and Anglo-Ecuadorians proved the most vulnerable spots among the leaders, and on profit-taking both counters lost ground. Trinidad Leaseholds closed below the best at 1¾, a rise of ⅛ on balance. Apex practically recovered the dividend deduction of 2s., less tax, and closing firm at 2¾ ex div.

TEA SHARES BETTER.

A much better tone was evident in the Tea Share market yesterday. The amount of business transacted, however, was not large, but dealings generally commenced at a slightly higher level, and during the day they were pushed up further. A fairly long list of alterations was recorded, the majority of which were much higher. In only four instances were final quotations lower than on the previous close, and they were so small as to be insignificant. Once again only the leading issues were dealt in, others being neglected.

INDUSTRIALS KEEP FIRM.

Business in the Miscellaneous and Industrial markets continued on a fair scale yesterday, but profit-taking was in progress in several directions, notably where there had been an appreciable advance of late. Nevertheless, the undertone kept very firm. Shipping securities were steadily moved. Firmness characterised Electrics, the feature being Bournemouth and Pooles, the shares closing with an advance of 2s. to 55s. 6d., for which no definite reason could be ascertained. Nitrates kept firm, though few quotable alterations occurred. Several Insurances were quoted ex the dividend, but a firm tone still ruled in this section, Royals further appreciating. Banks held their ground. The Marconi group was well maintained, the Ord. closing ⅛ better at 1⅛. Among Foodstuffs United Dairies came on offer and eased to 35s. 3d., while S. and A. Meats fell back to 16s. Hotel shares remained steady, while in Breweries City of London Prefs. put on 2½ to 94½. Buchanan-Dewars ruled 1 to 5Cs. ex div., and J. Walker rose 9d. to 55s. 6d. In the Motor group Dennis Bros. met with support and closed 1s. up at 38s. 6d.; Humbers put on 6d. to 25s. 6d., and Napier Pref. hardened to 19s. 6d. Austin issues, however, developed an easier tendency owing to profit-taking. The Debs. receded to 88, the 1st Prefs. to 16s., and the "B" Prefs. to 9s. 6d.

In the Newspaper section, Associateds put on 6d. to 23s. 6d., and the Deferred closed ⅛ higher at 5⅛, after being down to 5⅛ at one time. Firmness characterised Tobaccos. Imperials stiffened to 80s. 9d., and Albert Bakers to 30s. 3d. Godfrey Phillips were a good market at 19s. The feature of the Textile group was the strength of Hinde and Hardys, which were in good request and closed 1s. 6d. up at 31s. 6d. Courtaulds continued in favour and further advanced to 57s. or 6d. higher. Calicos rose 9d. to 35s., and gains of a few pence took place in Coats to 62s. 9d. and in Sewing Cottons to 57s. Among Iron and Coal and Steel descriptions Vickers commanded considerable attention. Good support at the opening led to a further improvement, and, after touching 11s. 3d. at one time, the shares came on offer towards the close and shipped back to 10s. 9d., though at this level they finished 3d. better on the day. The tax free Prefs. were wanted and rose 6d. to 15s. 3d. Metropolitan Vickers put on 1s. to 21s. 6d. J. Brown issues exhibited strength, and the fully-paid shares rose 1s. 9d. to 16s. 6d., while the partly-paid put on 1s. to 9s. 6d. Several other shares were better. In recent issues, Harland and Wolff Prefs. further recovered to 2s. 6d. discount, and MacDonald Gresleys Prefs. were a better market at 18s. 9d. Crittal Prefs., however, eased to 1s. 6d. prem.

LATEST CLOSING AND STREET PRICES.

CONSOLS, ETC.

Consols	57-57⅛	4½ % Conv. Ln. 88¼-90⅜	
War Ln. 5½%..	90⅛-97	3½ Treas. Bds. 103⅛-104	
do. 4½%....	96-98	British Ln.4½%.. 88-90	
do. 5%	102½-103⅝	India 3% ... 58½-56½	
do. 4% (Tax Free)	100½-101	do. 3½% ... 53-56	
Fund'g Ln. ...	99½-99⅝	do. 2½% ... 100½-102½	
Victory Bds...	97½-98⅛	do. 2% 103-111	¼
3½ % Conv. Ln.	78¾-79⅜	Local Ln.	66¼-67½
		Indian 4½ %	90¼-91¼

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

Alberta 4½ 1942	92-95	Q'land 4,1940-50	95-97
Aust. Com. 5½	101-103	do.4½ 1920-5	99½-100½
do. 6%	104-106	do. 4% 1930-40	103-105
Brit. Col. 4½ 1941	92-94	S. Africa 4½ Cns	89-91
do. 4½	90-92	do. 4%	103-105
do. 4½ 1920-5	101-107	S.A. war 5% ..	99-100
Cape 5½ Cons....	99-97	do. 4% 1905-35	96-98
Ceylon 4%	90-92	do. 3½ %	99-101
Natal 5½ '54	91-93	do. 3%	100-102
N.S.W. 4½ '32-7	98-100	do.3½ 1912-42	98-100
do. 5½ 1927-7	101-103	do. 3% 1903-53	97-99
do. 4½ 1922-32	98-101	do. 3% 1923-53	98-101
do. 4% 1935-45	90-92	Victoria 4½ '45-75	97-99
N. Zeal'd 4 '29	94-96	do. 4% 1940-60	87-89
Nigeria 4%	104-106	do. 3½ 1929-49	89-91
		do. 3% 1934-74	78-80
		W. Aus. 4½ '42-72	97-99
		do. 4% 1935-65	87-89
		do. 3½ 1933-53	81-83
		do. 3% 1915-45	77-79

BANKS.

Anglo S. Amer	7⅝-7⅞	Hong Kong....135-137	
Australasia....	13-13½	Lloyds.....	50 6-60/6
Bank N.S.W.	39½-40½	Midland.....	6¼-6⅝
Do. N.Z.	2¾-3	Nat. Disc.	3-3⅛
Barclays A	77⅛-83⅛	Nat Prov.	6-6¼
Brit. S. Afr.	9-9½	Prov. of Can.	22-23
Canadian	44-44½	Royal of Can.	42-43
Chartered	11-11½	Standard	5-5⅛
Char. of India	19⅞-20⅛	Un. Australia	143-145
Colonial	4-4½	Westminster	17⅜-17⅝

FOREIGN BONDS.

M.U.			
Oct. 21.			
Argentine, 1886		100	102
Do. 4 p.c. Rescission		78½	79½
Do. 5 p.c., 1909		91	92
Brazil 5 p.c., 1895		42	44
Do. Funding, 1908		57	59
Do. 5 p.c., 1914		71	73
Chinese 5 p.c., 1896		67	72
Do. 4½ p.c., 1898		79	81
Do. 5 p.c., 1912		66	68
Czecho-Slovak		75	77
Egyptian Unified		75	76
French Loan		25¾	25¾ ⅜
Do. 4 p.c.		17¼	17¼
German 3 p.c.		⅛	⅛
Do. 4 p.c.		4	4½
Japan 4 p.c., 1905		69	71
Do. 4½ p.c., 1907		78	78
Do. 6 p.c., 1924		100	100
Mexican 5 p.c.		99	99
Do. 6 p.c. 10-T. Treas.		46	48
Peruvian Corporation		30	30
Do. Pref.		33½	34½
Do. 5 p.c.		43	45
Portuguese 3 p.c.		25	26
San Paulo 5 p.c.		103	104
Spanish 4 p.c.		103	106
Uruguay 3½ p.c.		59½	60⅝

BRITISH RAILS.

Lon. Mid. & Scot. Ord..		39¾	39⅝
Do. 4 p.c. Pref.		80	82
Do. 5 p.c. Pref.		87	88
Do. 5 p.c. Red. Pref..		97	98
Do. 4 p.c. Pref., 1923.		79	81
Lon. North-East. 5 p.c. Pref. Ord.		79½	80½
Do. Def. Ord.		29¾	30¼
Do. 4 p.c. 1st Pref..		70	72
Do. 4 p.c. 2nd Pref..		58	60
Metropolitan		27½	27⅝
Do. 5 p.c. Pref.		51	52
Do. Dist'ct		40	41
Southern Pref. Ord.		50	51
Do. Def. Ord.		41½	42½
Do. " B "		35	40
Do. 5 p.c. Pref.		97	98
Underground Electric		28¾	28⅞
Do. 5 p.c. Debs.		97	98
Do. 6 p.c. Debs.		103	104

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS.

Antofagasta		85¼	86½*
Argentine G.W. Ord..		82	84
Do. 5% Pref.		83	84
Brazil Railway Common.		27	28
Buenos Ayres Gt. S....		87½	88¼
Buenos Ayres and Pacific		87	88
Buenos Ayres and W....		57	58
Canadian Pacific		164	166 ⅛
Central Argentine		124	125
Central Uruguay		22	24
Entre Rios		22	24
Do. 5 p.c. Pref.		84	87 ⅛
Grand Trunk 4 p.c. Guar.		82	84
Do. 4 p.c. Perp. Deb..		61	62
Grand Trunk Pac. Deb..		80	82
Leopoldina		29¼	29¾ ⅛
Mexican Rails		8⅞	9
Do. 8 p.c. Pref.		27	28
Do. 5 p.c. Pref.		14	14¾
Mexican Nat. 2nd Pref..		14	15
Mexican Nat. 3rd Pref..		13⅝	13⅞
United Havana		48½	49½

AMERICAN RAILS.

Atchison		116	118
Baltimore		66	68* −1
Chesapeake		69	70
Chicago, Milwaukee		13	14
Do. 1st Pref.		29½	31½ ⅛
New York Central		97	98 ⅛
Ontario and Western		24	25
Do. Pref.		84	86 −2
Southern Pacific		103	104
Union Pacific		133	135

TELEGRAPHS.

Anglo-American Def.		23¾	24
Marconi Wireless Ord...		1⅛	1⅛ ⅛
Do. Def.		⅞	1 ⅛
Do. Debs.		103	103 ⅛
Do. Marine		1	1¼
Do. Pref.		⅝	⅞
Oriental Telephone		7/10	8/1½ +0/1½
Radio Corporation		2¾	2¾
Do. Pref. ($50)		9¾	10⅛

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES.

Allsopp £1 Shares....		35	36
Do. 5 p.c. Pref.		88	90
Bass, Ratcliff 5 p.c. Pref.		90	91
Guinness		49¼	49½
Do. Pref.		11⅛	11⅜
Do. Pref.		115	120*
Peter Dawson		17/6	18/6
Scottish American Investm.		21/6	22/6
Walker (John) Pref.		20/6	21/6
Watney Combe Def.		24¾	25¾

FOODSTUFFS AND STORES.

Aerated Bread		1¼	1⅜
Callard		2¾	3
Lipton		3⅞	4
Lyons (J.)		4⅞	5
Do. Pref. (J.) Pref....		20/10	20/12
Maypole Def.		2/9	3/-
Schweppes Ard. Mest ..		3/6	3/9
Spratt's Patent		1	1⅛
Union Cold Storage Pref.		3	4
Van Den Berghs		1/6	1/9
Do. " B "		1/6	1/9

IRON AND STEEL.

Armstrong, W. (x.d.)		14/9	15/9* +0/3
Cammell Laird		6/-	6/3
Dorman Long		12/9	13/- +0/6
Furness, Withy		22/6	24/6*
John Brown		18/7½	19/10½ +1/9
Do. (15/- paid)		8/9	10/6 +10/6
Pease and Partners		3½	3¾
South Durham Steel		7/9	8/-
Stewarts		7/-	7/6
United Steel		7¾	8
Vickers Ord.		10/-	11/- +0/3
Weardale Iron C.P.C....		1	1¼*

LAND.

Aboukir Land		⅞	⅞
Argentine Northern Land		2½	2⅝
Do. Southern Land ...		1¾	1⅞
B.S.A.		⅛	⅜
Forestal Land		1¾	1⅞
Hudson's Bay Ord.		5⅛	5⅜ + ⅛
Niger Pref.		4½	4¾
Pekin Syndicate		⅛	⅜
Rio Negro Lands		1¼	1⅜*

NEWSPAPERS.

Assd. Newspapers Def....		8⅜	8⅝ − ⅛
Daily Mail Def.		108/-	108/- − 1/-
Daily Mirror Ord.		5⅛	5⅜ − ⅛
Sunday Pictorial Ord....		73/6	75/6 −1/6

NITRATES.

Allanza		23	24*
Anglo-Chilian Nitrate		68/-	70/-
Lautaro Nitrate		2½	2⅝
Lagunas Nitrate		37/6	38/6
Pacific Nitrate		70/-	72/-
London Nitrate		69/-	71/-
Nitrates Railways		36/-	37/-
Santa Rita Nitrate		39/-	41/-
Santiago Nitrate		71/6	72/6
Tarapaca Nitrate		17/6	18/6

SHIPPING.

Cargo Fleet		11/9	12/9 +0/9
Court Line		31/10½	32 4½ +10/9½
Cunard Ord.		18/6	19/6
Elder Dempster 6 p.c. Pf.		19/-	20/-
E. and O. Def.		76½	80½
Royal Mail Ord.		92	97

TEXTILES AND STORES.

Amalgamated Cotton....		9/9	10/9 +0/6
Bleachers		3/3	3/6
Bradford Dyers		3/-	3/-
British Cotton & Ord....		9/10d	10/1 +0/1½
Calico Printers		2⅜	2⅝
Coats		2/9	2/9
Courtaulds		2/6	2/6
English Sewing Cotton..		2/9	2/9
Fine Spinners		2/6	2/6 + ⅛
Harrods		2/6	2/6 + ⅛
Linen Thread Ord.		2	2⅛
Pref. Ord.		2/6	2/6
Selfridge 6 p.c. Pref.		1/6	1/9

MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIALS.

African and Eastt. Trade.		33/6	35/-
Anglo-Arg. Tram 1st Pf.		3/6	3/9
Associated Cement		2/9	2/10½ −0/3
Do. Pref.		16/9	17/-
Borax Con. Def.		16/6	17/6
Brazilian Traction		3¾	3⅞
British Portland Cement.		24/6	26/6*
Do. Pref.		1/10	2/- −0/6½
B.R.C.		11/3	11/6
Brunner, Mond and Cake..		1¼	1⅜
Do. 5 p.c. Def. Ball..		⅞	1
Do. 44 p.c. Debs.		88	91*
Brit. Alumin. Ordinary ..		10/9	11/3
Brunner Mond		77	78
Bryant and May		2¾	2¾*
Cie. le Bel Ord.		2/-	2/-
Dunlop Rubber		9/-	9/6 −⅜
Do. Pref.		10/-	11/-
Do. Amer. Tire Deb....		80	90
English Electric		16/9	17/6
General Asphalt		2/-	2/-
General Electric Ord....		3½	3⅝
Do. Debs.		104	107
Imperial Tobacco Ord....		79/9	81/- −0/3
Lever 7 p.c. Pref.		20/3	21/3
Lever 5 p.c. Pref.		2/6	2/9
Lever 5 p.c. Debs.		87	89*
Mexican Trams		2/-	2/-
Do. Def.		7/9	8/- +1
Do. " A " and F. Bonds.		61	63
Nobel Ord.		2/3	2/3
Do. Pref.		24/3	24/3
Do. Def.		2/3	2/3
Parent Tyre Def.		2/9	3/- +0/3
Do. Ord.		7/6	8/-
Rolls Royce		27/6	30/-
Salt Union		7½	8
San Paulo		7/9	8/-
Shawinigan Water Debs.		111	113 +1
Shilling Def.		2/6	2/6
Do. 5½ p.c. Cum. Pref.		2/6	2/6
United Alkali		11½	12
Wallpaper Def.		16/-	18/-

OILS.

M.U.
October 21.

Agwi Petroleum		⅜	½
Anglo-American		3⅝	3¾
Anglo-Scandinavian		2½	2⅝
Anglo-Egyptian		3½	3⅝ →
Anglo-Persian 4 p.c....		22/4½	22/6½
Do. Ord.		2/3	2/3

AUCTION TO-DAY, AT 29 BACHELOR'S WALK.

COX'S AUCTION ROOMS.

SUPERIOR QUALITY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BRILLIANT-TONED PIANOS, BY KAPS, MORNINGTON & WESTON; OVER 1,000 OZS SILVER FROM EARL OF DUDLEY'S COLLECTION,

AND NUMEROUS INTERESTING ITEMS,

COMPRISING PRINCIPALLY—UPRIGHT GRAND OVERSTRUNG COTTAGE PIANO, BY KAPS PERFECT CONDITION; DO., BY MORNINGTON AND WESTON; MAGNIFICENT RICHLY-CARVED DARK SPANISH MAHOGANY SIDEBOARD AND OVERMANTEL GLASS TO MATCH; TWO SETS OF DINING CHAIRS MAHOGANY FRAMES; TWO 12ft. SETS OF SCREW DINING TABLES, 4 LOOSE LEAVES EACH; THREE MAHOGANY DUMB WAITERS, WITH CUPBOARDS; 4ft. MAHOGANY BOOKCASE, 6ft. SUNK CENTRE CHIPPENDALE SIDEBOARD, ON CLAW OR BALL LEGS; SET OF 8 CHIPPENDALE DINING CHAIRS TO MATCH (6 AND 2 CARVERS); MAHOGANY, OAK, AND GILT-FRAMED OVERMANTEL GLASSES; STUDENT'S DENTAL CABINET, 12 OVAL AND ROUND TABLES, DININGROOM CLOCKS, HIS MASTER'S VOICE GRAMOPHONE, 6 ASSORTED WALNUT AND MAHOGANY GLASS-BACK SIDEBOARDS AND CABINETS; THE STERLING SILVER INCLUDES PAIR GEORGIAN WINE COOLERS, TEA AND COFFEE SERVICE AND TRAY, IN CASE; GEORGE II. TWO-HANDLE CUP AND COVER (LONDON, 1749); PAIR OF COASTERS ON WHEELS, OLD GEORGE CENTREPIECE, WITH CUT GLASS BOWL; GEORGE III. SILVER SOUP TUREEN, FISH AND MEAT DISHES AND COVERS, ETC.; ALSO SOME LOTS OF SHEFFIELD PLATE, CREAM JUGS, SALAD BOWLS, CUTLERY, ETC.; DECORATIVE AND OTHER CHINA, SPORTING COLOURED PRINTS AND ENGRAVINGS; DRAWING-ROOM ROSEWOOD CABINET, BEAUTIFULLY INLAID, COST 150 GUINEAS; SEVERAL OTHER CHIPPENDALE AND ROSEWOOD CABINETS, 6ft. BUHL CHINA DISPLAY CABINET, WITH ORMOLU GILT MOUNTS; COAL CABINETS, MUSIC STANDS AND SEATS, GLASS FIRE SCREENS, BALL-STUFFED CHESTERFIELD SETS, 7 AND 9-PIECE DRAWINGROOM SUITES, INTERCHANGING TABLES AND CHAIRS, MAHOGANY AND OAK HALL STANDS AND HALL CHAIRS; BEDROOM FURNITURE IN VARIETY, INCLUDING A MAGNIFICENT 6FT. ENGLISH WALNUT CHEVAL SUITE, 6ft. MAHOGANY INLAID DO., TWO GENT'S MAHOGANY WARDROBES, CHEVAL DRESSING CHESTS, MAHOGANY DUCHESS PAIRS, COMBINATION DRESSING CHESTS, 6ft. MAHOGANY GLASS-DOOR WARDROBE, EDINBURGH CHESTS OF DRAWERS, MAHOGANY SQUARE DO.; 10 BEDROOM SUITES, ASSORTED SIZES AND WOODS; STAINED WARDROBES, PRESSES, DRESSING TABLES AND WASHSTANDS; ALL-BRASS AND BLACK AND BRASS BEDS, WITH 4-PLY WIRES AND CURLED HAIR MATTRESSES; BED CLOTHES, HOUSE LINEN, KITCHEN FURNITURE, DRESSERS, TABLES, CHAIRS, PUTS, PANS, SAUCEPANS, ETC.; LARGE QUANTITY OF LINOLEUM AND AXMINSTER CARPETS, SEVERAL SMALLER SIZES, HEARTH RUGS, LINOLEUM, AND NUMEROUS MISCELLANEOUS EFFECTS. GOODS ON VIEW. AUCTION COMMENCES AT 12.30. PIANOS SOLD 3 O'CLOCK. SILVER IMMEDIATELY AFTER.

JOHN H. COX, F.A.I., AUCTIONEER & VALUER.

ON VIEW THIS DAY. SALE TO-MORROW.

HIGH-CLASS MODERN FURNITURE,

PIANOFORTES, 12-STOP AMERICAN ORGAN, "CARDEN" 1921 MODEL TWO-SEATER LIGHT CAR, 6-7 H.P., AND VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD APPOINTMENTS,

Comprising chiefly—Ten assorted richly carved Spanish Mahogany, Walnut and Oak Glass-back Sideboards and Cabinets, a magnificent 6ft. Burr Walnut Bedroom Suite of 7 pieces; an excellent 6ft. Burr Walnut Mirror-door Wardrobe, and Cheval Dressing Table to match; Antique Mahogany Secretaire, Grandfather Clock in mahogany case; Dark Oak Revolving Bookstand, Oak Revolving Bookcase, cyclopædia Britannica (9th edition), two superior richly carved Walnut Bookcases and Cabinets, one 5ft Mahogany ditto; two Buhl Cabinets, Mahogany Louis China Cabinet, very fine Carved Oak Hall Stand Oak Sutherland Table, Dwarf Bookcase, Nine-piece Dininroom Suite, in Morocco; Walnut Frame Nine-piece Suite, in saddlebags; four magnificent Mahogany Screw Expanding Dining Tables, various sizes, together with several Sets, 6 and 12 each Mahogany, Walnut and Oak Framed Dining Chairs, Lounge and Easy Chairs, Occasional Tables, Mahogany Wardrobes, Cheval Dressing Chests, Duchess Pairs, Dressing Tables, Washstands, All-Brass, Black and Brass and Wooden Bedsteads and Bedding; Paintings, Engravings, Coloured Pictures, Silver and Electro-Plated Ware, Glass and Ornamental Items, etc., etc.

Auction starts 1 p.m. prompt. Purchasers pay 5 per cent. Fees.

JAMES HILL & SON, M.I.A.A.,

AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS, 9 AND 10 BACHELOR'S WALK.

FURNITURE AUCTIONS CONDUCTED

BY

JAMES H. NORTH & CO., AUCTIONEERS,

110 GRAFTON STREET.

ESTABLISHED 90 YEARS. TELEPHONE No. 63.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE I.)

DOMESTICS WANTED.

AT Mulpeter's, 11 South Anne street—Wanted, all kinds of Maids; good wages.

CAN lady recommend partly trained Maid? no washing; good house; 3 riverless week; pretty cosy cosy; cycle a good; girl; Ballsbridge district.—B 1299, this office.

LADIES requiring all classes of Maids—MACCABE'S Agency, 45 Henry street. 21 F

WANTED for Donnybrook, Daily Maid; must be neat and clean; knowledge of cooking; no Sunday work.—B 1037, this office. 20 E

WANTED at once, superior Maid, good plain cook, 2 in family; good wages; comfortable home; salary £30; journey paid; help given.—Mrs. Cowey, Hillsfield, Clonskeagh. 23 F

WANTED, Useful Maid (Protestant) for one lady; general servant kept; some washing and housework.—B 1355, this office. 23 F

VACANCIES FOR SERVANTS

There are many enquiries in the REGISTRY of the "IRISH TIMES" for all classes of Trained and Untrained Servants. Wages offered. No fees charged. MATRON can recommend comfortable Homes where Servants can stay while waiting for situations. T

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS WANTED

COOK Housekeeper (Protestant) Wanted for lady and gentleman; must be first class cook, age between 30 and 40; two other maids kept; good wages; references, state particulars, to Box No. 1509, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast. 20 F

COOK General Wanted for city business house; good wages given to suitable person.—B 1369, this office. 24 B

WANTED, an experienced, well recommended Cook General for Co. Carlow, country place; wages £36 a month; 3 in family; no washing; Protestant; "no general" this call 20 E

WANTED, an experienced Cook General, family of 3; must be willing to help; Grenadier Guard's Co. Antrim. 21 F

WANTED, first class young Cook General, first week in November; good wages; permanent position.—B 1045, this office. 22 B

WANTED, young Cook General, Rathgar; second maid kept; small eating; liberal outings.—B 1268, this office.

YOUNG Cook General and House Parlourmaid Wanted. Apply, Friday or Saturday evening after seven o'clock, 9 Palmerston Villas, Upper Rathmines. 23 F

GENERALS WANTED

A SMART, experienced General Wanted, Drumcondra district; must be thoroughly reliable, clean and highly recommended; small family; no children; good copies references, and state wages.—B 1253, this office. 22 A

A SUPERIOR young General, good cook, clean, tidy and trustworthy, wanted for Kingstown; 2 in family; late dinner.—B 1351, this office.

EXPERIENCED General Wanted for Kingstown, 3 in family; Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 21 F

EXPERIENCED General, R.C., required; must be tidy; must be used to children; good wages to suitable person. Apply, with references, to 25 Herbert place, Dublin.

EXPERIENCED General required for small family; good cook; no washing; good wages. Apply with copies of references, 3 Belgrave square, Monkstown.

EXPERIENCED General Wanted for Manchester, going to Ireland; no children; small family; wages £30. Apply 26 Kenilworth square, Rathgar. 23 F

GENERAL Wanted, end of November. 23 F

GENERAL, Wanted, end of October.—4 Ashbrook terrace, Lesson Park.

GENERAL Wanted for Clondon; good plain cook; 2 in family; good wages. 23 F

IRISH lady would like to hear of superior General; 2 years' excellent references essential; family 2; no washing.—Mrs. Musgrave, Ivanrua, Warren Mount, Lesmington Spa. 20 F

LIGHT, capable General; good references. Protestant preferred; family of three.—53 Leinster road. 23 B

WANTED, superior Protestant General; good references; all duties; small house and family; £26.—Burtonhall, Blackrock. 20 E

WANTED, superior, steady General for Sandycove, small family; must be highly recommended; state wages.—B 1005, this office. 21 F

WANTED, reliable, capable, young General immediately.—7431, Wilde's Office, Bray. 22 A

WANTED, middle November, experienced General; good wages.—Mrs. Owen Ryan, Kilpatrick, Malahide. 22 A

WANTED, quiet, reliable person as General; must be clean and tidy; small address; understand housework; clean and tidy; used to children; quiet country place, 3½ Middleton; 4 miles; 4 adults; 2 in family; good wages expected, and copies of discharges.—B 1350, this office.

WANTED, General, plain cook, Sandycove district. Apply, stating wages required, and enclose copies of previous references.—B 1344, this office. 23 F

WANTED, superior, steady General; must have good references; send of children. Apply 23 Eaton square, Monkstown. 23 F

WANTED, for Warrenpoint, Co. Down, General, family 3; plain cook; good references. Address "Z 3525, Cook," this office. 23 B

WANTED, respectable Woman as General for small family; disengaged; good plain cook; highly recommended; good wages.—B 24, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 23 B

YOUNG Protestant General required; references essential. Call 24 Hatch street after 7 p.m. 23 B

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS WANTED.

HOUSEMAID Wanted at once for country; age 28 to 30, to work with another. Address "Z 3454, Maid," this office. 21 A

WANTED, a respectable country Girl, to train House Parlourmaid for doctor's house, country town (Midland); Protestant preferred; must have references.—Mrs. Farmer, Stationer, Navan. 21 F

YOUNG trained Parlourmaid required, one lady; somemaid,' this office. 22 A

NURSES WANTED.

A GENT for NURSES, MAIDS, and ATTENDANTS. Miss Bellingham Todd, 5 Grafton street, Dublin. Irish 1916; Dublin 4,000. 20 E

EXPERIENCED Nurse wanted, take charge of baby, one year and half; state wages. B 1370, this office. 24 B

WANTED, college trained Lady Nurse for two boys, 6 and 4, twins; baby expected in January; country town in Northern Ireland; good references. On enclosing reference, "Z 3456, Nurse," this office. 21 F

WANTED, experienced, trained Nurse, R.C., for one baby; comfortable home and good salary for suitable person. Apply by letter only, stating experience, with reference and salary required, Carisbrook, Aubrey road, Blackrock. 23 F

WANTED, Nurse-maid, R.C., to Help under good Nurse; to Reply, by letter only, enclosing copies of references, Fitzgerald, 63 Lansdowne road. 23 F

WANTED, Maid look after two young children, assist; state small modern house; mus the well recommended.—B 1092, this office. 23 F

DOMESTICS DISENGAGED.

AT Kennedy's, 68 Sackville street (over Purcell's—Cooks, R'maids, P. and H. P'maids, Gens., I.C., R.C.

LADY can recommend a trustworthy woman, Daily Work or Office Cleaning. Particulars 2 Crampton Court. T

LADY recommends her Maid; plain cooking; indoor or outdoor.—B 1279, this office.

LADY going away highly recommends Daily Worker; disengaged Tuesdays, Thursdays.—950, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge.

RESPECTABLE Orderly Girl would like a Position of Trust in a small family; can be highly recommended. Address "Z 3396, Girl," this office. 20 E

RESPECTABLE Woman seeks Daily Work; South Side; highly recommended.—B 1275, this office.

SEWING Maid, 40, Machine; go Mother's Help; highly recommended.—B 1291, this office.

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.

WORKING Housekeeper; good plain cook; England preferred; highly recommended.—B 928, this office. 20 E

YOUNG Girl seeks Daily Work, Office Cleaning; well recommended.—B 1286, this office.

YOUNG Girl wishes Daily Work, good quick worker; South side.—B 0 1234, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

SERVANTS' REGISTRY.

HOURS: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for Servants. 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. for Ladies.

31 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN. T

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS DISENGAGED

COOK General, young, experienced, require situation; excellent discharges. Address "Z 3501, Cook General," this office. 24 B

COOK General disengaged; highly recommended; 2 years last place; go where second maid kept.—Chieffe's Registry, Dalkey. 23 F

COOK, Good; R.C.; country, suburbs; dairy; long discharges; highly recommended.—B 1328, this office.

COOK General, 3 years last place; recommended; reliable, trustworthy. Sean Muipeters, 11 8th Anne st.

COOKS (2) Friends—Cook General, permanent, temporary.—Blackwood's, Mount street.

DAIRYMAID wishes situation in gentleman's place; excellent references.—Miss Thornton, Fisher, Clondane, Kilmichael, Macroom, Co. Cork. 23 X

RESPECTABLE, steady Girl desires situation as Cook General; understands dairy; R.C.—B 1155, this office. 21 F

RESPECTABLE young Girl desires training as Cook General; 1 family; well recommended.—B 1276, this office.

GENERALS DISENGAGED.

A LADY recommends good General; young, very reliable; 2 in family; Rathgar vicinity.—B 1301, this office. 23 B

A YOUNG Girl wishes light situation, General or of Housemaid, small family.—L. F., Fairview, Gorey.

A YOUNG Girl seeks situation, General, small family; plain cooking.—B 1262, this office.

COUNTRY girl seeks situation, General or Housemaid, with Protestant family; interview in town; November 5 suits. Apply B 12577, this office. 23 B

EXPERIENCED General, 3 in family; age 28 to 32; recommended. Sean 2 Mountpleasant place, 2-4.

GOOD young General, plain cooking, small family; well recommended.—B 1290, this office.

GOOD young General; small family; good references. B 1266, this office.

GENERAL, disengaged; good plain cook; city suburbs; highly recommended.—B 1285, this office.

GOOD young General wanted for Kingstown; good discharges.—B 1288, this office.

GENERAL, experienced, Protestant, requires situation, small family; no washing; good cooking.—General, Walton's, Kingstown.

GENERAL disengaged the 6th November, R.C.; good plain cook; no washing; good wages. Apply with highly recommended; wages from £27. Apply by letter, 1 Cecil Park, Ballsbridge.

LADY, going abroad, highly recommends superior General servant; long paper; interview.—B 1290, this office.

RESPECTABLE Girl wishes situation, General; long discharges; 20 Bolton street.

SMART young General disengaged; good references. Wages £24. Apply Quinn's Agency, Donnybrook.

YOUNG Girl willing to go General to small family; 2 years' excellent references essential.—B 1240, this office. 21 F

YOUNG General, small family; plain cooking; city; highly recommended.—B 1269, this office.

YOUNG General, some experience, seeks situation, small family; recommended.—B 1272, this office.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS DISENGAGED

EXPERIENCED Parlourmaids, H. Parlourmaids; excellent references.—Miss Blackwood's, 41 Lower Mount st.

HOUSE Parlourmaid disengaged; steady; well recommended; good experience; country or suburbs. Address "Z 3457, Maid," this office. 23 F

HOUSE Parlourmaid seeks situation in Dublin; 19.—Doran, 61 Lower Gardiner street. 22 A

RESPECTABLE young Woman (widow), R.C., wishes re situation, House Parlourmaid; experienced; near Dublin preferred.—Mrs. Connor, 3 Brennan's Parade, Bray.

SUPERIOR, experienced, refined, young House Parlourmaid desires post with gentle folk; good references; highly recommended.—B 1129, this office. 21 F

SMART young Girl seeks situation, Housemaid; very good experience; highest references. Address "Z 3511, Girl," this office. 24 B

TWO friends wish situations together as House Parlourmaid and Cook General; both experienced, well recommended; disengaged 15th of November, owing to lady going abroad.—M. A., 6 Rostrevor terrace, Orwell road, Rathgar. 23 F

WANTED, situation as Housemaid, experienced; R.C.; Co. Kildare preferred. Apply E. Daly, Oakly Park, Celbridge, Co. Kildare. 23 B

YOUNG Girl wishes situation, House Parlourmaid. Apply 4 Long's Cottages, Adelaide road, Kingstown. 23 B

YOUNG Housemaid seeks situation; city preferred; satisfactory papers; recommended.—B 1372, this office.

YOUNG Housemaid seeks situation, small family; suburbs; highly recommended.—B 1281, this office.

YOUNG Girl desires training as Housemaid or House Parlourmaid; good references.—B 1274, this office.

YOUNG Housemaid, disengaged, seeks situation; city, suburbs; highly recommended.—B 1280, this office.

NURSES DISENGAGED.

A TRUSTWORTHY Nurse, Protestant, disengaged, one; town, suburbs.—423, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 20 B

FARMER'S daughter, Children's Nurse; 30 years' knowledge duties; recommended.—B 947, this office. 20 F

LADY recommends Children's Nurse, free in November.—R.C. Apply Mrs. Thornton, Fisher, Co. Donegal. 21 F

NURSE, experienced, take baby from month old; good references; 20s.—Apply Quinn's Agency, Rane lagh. 23 F

TRAINING Children's Nurse desires post; refined, capable; Dublin preferred.—B 1317, this office.

YOUNG Country Girl seeks situation as Children's Nurse; R.C.; excellent references; good experience. Address "Z 3512, Girl," this office.

KITCHEN LAUNDRY, ETC. DISENGAGED

HEAD Laundress, long experience; take cottage; highest references; also Second disengaged. Address "Z 3533, Laundress," this office.

KITCHENMAID, disengaged 15th November; well recommended.—Box No. 1510, Irish Times Branch office, Belfast.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

AT KELLY'S 48 FLEET STREET.

Engagement Rings—A magnificent Selection of Secondhand Single Stone, Two, Three, Five Stone Gipsy, Marquise, and Cluster Rings, set with Diamonds, Emeralds, Rubies, Sapphires, and Pearls, etc., of the finest quality, brilliancy, and colour.

AT Staveley's—Paper Blinds, best quality; Spring Rollers and Fittings.—137 Parnell street. S 17

BILLIARD Table for Sale, by Burroughes and Watts; like new; 7ft1 slate.—B 1312, this office. 23 B

CORN Bins, Farm Rollers, Feeding Troughs.—The Dairy Engineering Co. of Ireland, Ltd. 21 B2

Bachelor's Walk, Dublin.

COUCH and Organocological Chair, also Motor Cycle, for Sale. Apply 19 Fitzwilliam square.

DOLLS, Sleeping, eyelashes, 18 inches high, great bargain at 4/9, worth double, at 87 Marlborough street. 23 B

ENCLOSED Metal Washstand, fitted (china basin), £1.—B 1236, this office. 22 A

SPECIFIC ARTICLES CONTINUED.

FOR Sale, large Oak Roll-top Desk; Office, suitable for draper, outfitter or boot merchants.—B 953, this office. 20 E

FOR Sale, number of Boot Pedestals and various Fittings for Boot Shop.—B 964, this office. 20 E

FOR Sale, 300 Tip-up Cinema Seats.—D 1105, this office.

GOOD young General, plain cooking, small family; well recommended.—B 1290, this office.

GOOD young General; small family; good references. B 1266, this office.

GENERAL, disengaged; good plain cook; city suburbs; highly recommended.—B 1285, this office.

GOOD young General wanted for Kingstown; good discharges.—B 1288, this office.

GENERAL, experienced, Protestant, requires situation, small family; no washing; good cooking.—General, Walton's, Kingstown.

GENERAL disengaged the 6th November, R.C.; good plain cook; no washing; good wages. Apply with highly recommended; wages from £27. Apply by letter, 1 Cecil Park, Ballsbridge.

LADY, going abroad, highly recommends superior General servant; long paper; interview.—B 1290, this office.

RESPECTABLE Girl wishes situation, General; long discharges; 20 Bolton street.

SMART young General disengaged; good references. Wages £24. Apply Quinn's Agency, Donnybrook.

YOUNG Girl willing to go General to small family; 2 years' excellent references essential.—B 1240, this office. 21 F

YOUNG General, small family; plain cooking; city; highly recommended.—B 1269, this office.

YOUNG General, some experience, seeks situation, small family; recommended.—B 1272, this office.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS DISENGAGED

EXPERIENCED Parlourmaids, H. Parlourmaids; excellent references.—Miss Blackwood's, 41 Lower Mount st.

HOUSE Parlourmaid disengaged; steady; well recommended; good experience; country or suburbs. Address "Z 3457, Maid," this office. 23 F

HOUSE Parlourmaid seeks situation in Dublin; 19.—Doran, 61 Lower Gardiner street. 22 A

RESPECTABLE young Woman (widow), R.C., wishes re situation, House Parlourmaid; experienced; near Dublin preferred.—Mrs. Connor, 3 Brennan's Parade, Bray.

SUPERIOR, experienced, refined, young House Parlourmaid desires post with gentle folk; good references; highly recommended.—B 1129, this office. 21 F

SMART young Girl seeks situation, Housemaid; very good experience; highest references. Address "Z 3511, Girl," this office. 24 B

TWO friends wish situations together as House Parlourmaid and Cook General; both experienced, well recommended; disengaged 15th of November, owing to lady going abroad.—M. A., 6 Rostrevor terrace, Orwell road, Rathgar. 23 F

WANTED, situation as Housemaid, experienced; R.C.; Co. Kildare preferred. Apply E. Daly, Oakly Park, Celbridge, Co. Kildare. 23 B

YOUNG Girl wishes situation, House Parlourmaid. Apply 4 Long's Cottages, Adelaide road, Kingstown. 23 B

YOUNG Housemaid seeks situation; city preferred; satisfactory papers; recommended.—B 1372, this office.

YOUNG Housemaid seeks situation, small family; suburbs; highly recommended.—B 1281, this office.

YOUNG Girl desires training as Housemaid or House Parlourmaid; good references.—B 1274, this office.

YOUNG Housemaid, disengaged, seeks situation; city, suburbs; highly recommended.—B 1280, this office.

NURSES DISENGAGED.

A TRUSTWORTHY Nurse, Protestant, disengaged, one; town, suburbs.—423, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 20 B

FARMER'S daughter, Children's Nurse; 30 years' knowledge duties; recommended.—B 947, this office. 20 F

LADY recommends Children's Nurse, free in November.—R.C. Apply Mrs. Thornton, Fisher, Co. Donegal. 21 F

NURSE, experienced, take baby from month old; good references; 20s.—Apply Quinn's Agency, Ranelagh. 23 F

TRAINING Children's Nurse desires post; refined, capable; Dublin preferred.—B 1317, this office.

YOUNG Country Girl seeks situation as Children's Nurse; R.C.; excellent references; good experience. Address "Z 3512, Girl," this office.

KITCHEN LAUNDRY, ETC. DISENGAGED

HEAD Laundress, long experience; take cottage; highest references; also Second disengaged. Address "Z 3533, Laundress," this office.

KITCHENMAID, disengaged 15th November; well recommended.—Box No. 1510, Irish Times Branch office, Belfast.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

AT KELLY'S 48 FLEET STREET.

Engagement Rings—A magnificent Selection of Secondhand Single Stone, Two, Three, Five Stone Gipsy, Marquise, and Cluster Rings, set with Diamonds, Emeralds, Rubies, Sapphires, and Pearls, etc., of the finest quality, brilliancy, and colour.

AT Staveley's—Paper Blinds, best quality; Spring Rollers and Fittings.—137 Parnell street. S 17

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MACHINERY.

FOR Sale, Crossley Gas Engine, 8 h.p., tank, piping, etc.; seen Bray.—B 983, this office. 20 F

FOR Sale, one Barnett and one Banicone S Hose Reels, 3in new; 1½in in first class order; price and particulars.—Duthie, Large and Co., Ltd., Ashford.

MACHINERY—In stock Dublin—30" Planing and Thicknessing Machine (Wadkin); Hand and Power Coachwork Mortises (Goodwin Barsby); various steel Stonebreakers (Goodwin Barsby); A.K.D. Electric Motor, A.C. 50 p. 1,440 r.p.m. Instruments; Photos Accumulators for cars and wireless; Belting, Fasteners, Hose, etc.—Symonds Brake Lining Co., 30a Chapelizod road, Dublin. 24 B

Nassau street, Dublin.

MACHINERY CONTINUED.

OIL Engines, Grinding Mills, The Dairy Engineering Co., Ireland, Ltd., 21-23 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. 17 E

RANSOMES, Sims and Jeffries Finisher, 54 inch Drum, only used privately about two months, will be Sold cheap to immediate purchaser; owner going abroad.—Machinery Bureau, Gardeviine. 22 13

"SAGAR," Truing Up, Thicknessing, Moulding and Spindle Planer, to work up to 27" x 9"; seen working; Cash Offers Invited; immediate purchaser.—Address "Z 3421, Machinery," this office. 21 F

TRACTORS, secondhand, for Sale—25 B.h. Fordson and Overtime, 20 B.h.p. Allday. Apply J. and H. Egan, Ltd., Tullamore 23 A

HOUSES AND LANDS.

DOCKRELL LIMITED,

FURNITURE AUCTION TO-DAY (FRIDAY), AT 12 O'CLOCK,

11 CAMBRIDGE TERRACE, DARTMOUTH SQUARE.

HAVING SOLD THE HOUSE, we are instructed to sell, as RESIDUE OF FURNITURE, including: Upright Piano, by Burling and Mansfield, metal frame, in walnut case, a superior instrument; very brilliant tone; combined 5ft. Billiard and Dining Table, adjustable frame, Marker, Balls and Cues; Antique Mahogany Bureau, Gardevine, Revolving and Open Bookcases, Enclosed Walnut China Cabinet, Half-circular Sheraton Card Table, China Cabinet, Half-circular Sheraton Card Table, Mahogany Pedestal Card Table, Inlaid Mahogany Drawingroom Chairs, Arm and Easy Chairs, Brass and Copper Curbs, Brass Coal Vases, Whatnot, Cuckoo Clock, Mirror, Mahogany Hall Chair, Mahogany Camp and other Chests of Drawers, Pine Wardrobe, with mirror door; Beds, Hair Mattresses, Axminster Stair Carpeting, Mangle, Gas Cooking Stove, Kitchen Table and Chairs; Electric Fittings, Gas Fires, Maid's Room Furniture, Lawn Mower, Garden Tools.

On View this morning.

DOCKRELL LIMITED,

M.I.A.A.,

Auctioneers and Valuers,

SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S STREET, DUBLIN.

AUTUMN SHEEP SALES.

FINAL AUCTION,

WEDNESDAY NEXT, OCT. 29th.

Early Entries respectfully requested.

GANLY, SONS & CO.,

USHER'S QUAY, DUBLIN.

COUNTY ARMAGH.

"OAKFIELD," BALLYWORKAN, PORTADOWN.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE OF GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE, WITH OUT-OFFICES, GARDENS, ORCHARDS, MEADOWS and PASTURE LANDS, WITH VACANT POSSESSION.

THE undersigned have received instructions from the Trustees of the late Hugh Hegan, Esq., J.P., TO SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the TOWN HALL, EDWARD STREET, PORTADOWN, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of OCTOBER, 1924, at 12 o'clock noon.

All that very commodious RESIDENCE known as "OAKFIELD," with Lawn, Gardens, Orchard, Conservatory, Out-offices and Pasture Lands, containing in all about 27 Acres, held in fee-simple, subject to the small yearly rent of £1 2/4.

The Residence is beautifully situate on an elevated position, commanding an unbroken view of a picturesque country, and approached by front and back avenues through well-wooded lawn, of choice and ornamental trees, with gate lodge at back entrance. The House is substantially built, two-storey high. The woodwork is of yellow pine, teak and mahogany, and has every modern convenience, and is well finished.

The House contains porch, large hall, drawingroom, diningroom, breakfast room, 4 bedrooms, kitchen, pantries and scullaries, dairy, lavatories, etc.

The Out-offices comprise wash-house, coal-house, stables, byres, all with slated roofing, within 3 loose boxes, potato-house, motor-house, large hay loft, fowl-houses, cart shed, cattle shed, implement shed, etc., etc.

There is an enclosed garden, also orchard, containing about four acres, in full bearing.

The lands are of superior quality, well fenced, drained and watered.

"Oakfield" is situate close to Portadown, about one mile from the town boundary, and a nice distance from the Portadown Passenger Station, which is one of the leading junctions in Ireland, about half an hour's run from Belfast.

Deposit of one-fourth the purchase money at time of Sale, with 2½ per cent. Auction Fees, and balance on completion.

For further particulars of Title apply to VALENTINE WILSON, Solicitor, Portadown.

FRED. W. CROOKES,

Auctioneer and Valuer,

PORTADOWN.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

WENTWORTH HOUSE, WICKLOW.

I HAVE received instructions from the Representatives of the late E. N. Wynne, Esq., J.P., to Sell the above Residence

By PUBLIC AUCTION,

On WEDNESDAY, 12th NOVEMBER, ON THE PREMISES (unless previously disposed of), at 3 o'clock.

SPLENDID MODERN RESIDENCE, Well-stocked Large Garden, Paddock, Yard, Out-Offices and Garage; held free of rent; P.L.V. £22 15s.

Card to View and Conditions of Sale from W. J. COUTLER, Solicitor, 200 Pearse street, Dublin; or EDWARD F. HARRIS, AUCTIONEER, DELGANY.

DUBLIN CHRISTMAS FAT STOCK SHOW & SALE.

The Dublin Cattle Salesmasters' Association will hold its Annual Show and Sale of Fat Cattle and Sheep in the CATTLE MARKET, DUBLIN, on

WEDNESDAY, 10th DECEMBER NEXT.

ENTRIES CLOSE 10th NOV.

For List of Classes and Entry Forms apply to FRANK WARNER, Secretary, 23 LOWER ORMOND QUAY, DUBLIN.

ARTICLES CONTINUED.

FOR Sale, large Glass Show Case, suitable for draper, outfitter or boot merchants.—B 953, this office. 20 E

FOR Sale, 300 Tip-up Cinema Seats.—D 1105, this office.

GORDON'S, 22 and 44 Mary street, Dublin, have hand embroidered, fine Linen Tea Cloths from 12/6.

GLASS old Negatives, 10" x 8," 4/6; also 12" x 10," 6/-, per 100; 500 Glass Negatives, various sizes, similar, £3 10s.—Belmont avenue, Donnybrook 23 B

HALF Size Barroughes and Watts Billiard Table; like new, marker, two sets balls; best offer.—B 1259, this office. 21 F

INDEPENDENT Lighter Burner, Mantle Chimney Rod, 1/3d.—Staveley's, 137 Parnell street.

INVESTMENT Opportunity—Business complete, £4612 10s. Apply Manager, Ltd.—Staveley's, 137 Parnell street.

MANGLES, Washing Machines, Wringers, all Household Requisites.—The Dairy Engineering Co. of Ireland, Ltd., 21 and 23 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. 21 E

METAL Field Roller for Sale. Apply Maguire, Dunlavin, Co. Carlow.

QUANTITY of Timber and Bricks for Sale. Can be seen any time, Antient Concert Rooms, 42 Pearse street.

ROOFING Felt, 56 per yard; Galvanized Wire Netting, lowest prices.—Staveley's, Parnell street.

RABBIT Traps, Baccbes, and all makes.—The Dairy Engineering Co. of Ireland, Ltd., 21 and 23 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. 17 E

REMINGTON Typewriter, perfect order, as new, £3.—6 D. Rand Cross, Dublin.

SACKS, Rick Covers, Waterproof Covers for Sale or Hire on best terms.—Coleman's, 25, 26 and 27 Chancery street, Dublin. T

STAINED Glass Paper, new artistic designs.—Staveley's, 137 Parnell street.

TYPEWRITERS—Oliver, L. C. Smith, Yost, good condition, moderate price.—Booth Brothers, Dublin.

TANNED Garden Netting, 50 yards, 7/6; Extending Wood Trellis, reduced.—Staveley's, Parnell street.

THE World's best value—Steel Shelters, Piggeries, Cowhouses, Garages.—Orpen, Granby row, Dublin.

TYPEWRITERS from £3, fully guaranteed.—Norman Typewriter Works, 7 Eden quay, Dublin.

3,000 GOVERNMENT Oilskins—Long Coats 8/6; Jackets 5/-, Trousers 4/-; quotations quantities; also Sheepskin-lined Waterproof Mocca Coats 12/-, 15/-, carriage paid.—Welton's, Fratton, Portsmouth.

WIRELESS BROADCASTING, ETC.

ALL Wireless Supplies at Pitman's, Electrical Engineers, 16 Crow street.

A NUMBER of 2 on Henry Valve Sample Wireless Sets for disposal at extraordinarily cheap prices; 2 Valve, £6 each; 4 Valve, £9 10/-; first class workmanship. Chapman and Chapman, 30 North Bridge street, Dublin. 32 Nassau street, Dublin.

HOME constructed 4 Valve Set, gets any British Station on L3; £30, or nearest offer, everything included; any trial. Address "Z 3517, Set," this office.

MARCONI Wireless Sets—Free demonstrations. Write for full particulars.—Marconi Company, Ltd.

THE Grafton Radio and Electrical Supply Co., 40 Grafton street, Dublin (at Leechman's)—All Radio Accessories in Stock. Mail ordered promptly executed. Advice free.

V.T. 2 Valve Wireless Set for Sale, complete, Marconi 3 Valves; what offers? demonstration any time.—B 1117, this office. 21 F

SPECIFIC ARTICLES WANTED.

ANTIQUE Silver Cups, Candlesticks, Salvers, Sugar Bowls, etc.; also Diamond Ornaments, Precious Stones and Old Gold; highest prices given.—West and Son, Grafton House, Grafton street. 20 E

ANY quantity Rabbit Skins Wanted; highest price.—J. Freadman, 2z Merchant's quay, Dublin. 26 24

DIAMONDS, Old Gold Antique Silver, Miniatures, etc. Purchased for cash.—Edmond Johnson, Ltd., 94 Grafton street. T

FOR 1,000 SKINS WANTED

Highest prices given. Will send to examine in city. IRISH FEATHER CO. LTD., TARA ST., Dublin. IRISH FIRM. 'Phone, 661

RABBIT and other Skins Wanted; highest prices per return.—C. Shardelay and Co., 24 Eden quay. 12 14

TENNIS Racquet Wanted, perfect order, balance, 15½, light model; this year's; also Golf Bag.—Address "Z 3474, Racquet," this office. 22 A

WANTED, good Secondhand Leather Suit Case or Kit Bag; state price.—B 1205, this office. 22 F

2/- A Tooth paid for Artificial Teeth on metal plates. Cash by return.—L. Dumbo, 10 Bryon place Clifton, Bristol.

2/- PER Tooth given for Old Fales Teeth; cash by return.—Nathan, Dental Depot, 72 Aan street, Belfast. 17 E

MACHINERY.

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